

THE NAPAN

[L. XLV] No -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

NAPANEE

Madill Bros

NAPANEE

THE WHITE GOODS SALE CONTINUES.

Daintiness and Refinement in every article that we offer during this Annual White Goods Sale, last week we asked you to watch this space, this week we give in detail the necessity of watching our add space. With stock taking approaching and the purchase of Mr. D. C. McNaughton's White Wear Samples we will hold a 7 day extra special sale commencing on **Saturday, the 13th.** Included in this lot are Ladies' Corset Covers, Gowns, Drawers, Chemise, and Children's Gowns and Drawers, with the exception of a few soiled garments from our own stock, all the samples are clean, new and of the most appropriate styles and cuts.

Read the List and Compare Prices

Corset Covers

3 only reg 20c for	13c
5 only reg 25c for	17c
5 only reg 25c for	18c
6 only reg 25c for	19c
1 only reg 30c for	22c
32 only reg 40c for	25c
10 only reg 40c for	30c

Skirts.

2 only reg \$1.00 for	85c
2 only reg \$1.00 for	88c
4 only reg \$1.50 for	94c
1 only reg \$1.25 for	\$1.00
1 only Blue reg \$1.35 for	1.00
2 only reg \$1.50 for	1.05
4 only reg \$1.50 for	1.13
1 only reg \$1.75 for	1.35
1 only reg \$1.75 for	1.40
1 only reg \$2.50 for	1.90

Above are good wide Skirts with

Corset Covers.

8 only reg 45c for	33c
11 only reg 50c for	35c
10 only reg 50c for	40c
4 only reg 75c for	50c

Above are Lace and Embroidery Trimmed and sizes 32 to 40.

Ladies' Gowns

7 only reg \$1.50 for	\$1.13
3 only reg \$1.85 for	1.25
3 only reg \$2.50 for	1.50
1 Chinese reg 90c for	63c
1 Drawers reg 95c for	75c
2 Drawers reg \$1.00 for	75c

Ladies' Skirts

1 only reg 50c for	39c
6 only reg 75c for	54c
2 only reg 85c for	63c
1 only reg 95c for	65c
1 only reg \$1.00 for	70c
8 only reg \$1.00 for	75c
1 only reg \$1.25 for	79c

Children's Gowns, Skirt and Drawers

10 only Gowns reg 50c for	40c
4 only Skirts reg 50c for	35c
1 only Skirt reg 75c for	50c
9 only Drawers reg 40c for	30c

Above are neatly made with Lace and Embroidery Trimming.

SEE WINDOW

HOSE

HOSE

HOSE

For a big sale of Boys' Ribbed Cashmere Hose **Thursday, January 18th, commencing at 10 a.m.,** 25 Dozen Boys' Heavy Ribbed Hose, some with double knee, all good heavy weight, sizes 9 and 9½, Regular 30c, and 35c, pair, sale Thursday at **22 CTS. PAIR.** (SEE WINDOW.)

All our **HIGH-CLASS FURS** at the Rennie Block Store going at **Greatly Reduced Prices.**

THE CHEAPSIDE STORE.

The grand final at the big store, Cheapside. Having almost completed and finished up at this store. we announce again that as yet we have odd lines. broken

If you want a "Bright Light go to Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store and get a gallon of "Genuine Pratt's Astral" the highest grade of American Coal Oil possible to buy.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber, January, 1906.

Council met in regular session in the Council Chamber on Monday evening Mayor Lowry presiding.

Councillors present Messrs Kimmerly, Graham, Normille, Meng, Simpson, Williams.

The minutes of the previous session were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Kingston General Hospital, asking for continuance of grant. Laid on Table.

From Sick Children's Hospital asking donation to-ward their funds. Laid on table.

From National Sanitarium, Muskoka asking for \$25.00. Laid on table.

From R. A. Crockery, asking remission of taxes. Referred to Court of Revision.

From J. T. Grange, asking for appointment as auditor. Laid on table.

Mr. Manson Stevens appeared before the Council on behalf of Mr. Chas. Stevens respecting business tax. Referred to Court of Revision.

On motion it was agreed to hear a deputation from the Napanee Poultry and Pst Stock Association. The secretary asked that the use of the town hall and grant of \$50.00 be ratified there being some doubt as to the validity of the grant being made by last year's council to be paid by this council

BY-LAWS.

To appoint a member of the Board of Health was put through its various stages appointing Mr. G. A. Cliff a member of the board for three years.

For the appointment of a Medical Health officer for 1906 was read and passed through its various stages, appointing Dr. G. H. Cowan Medical Officer at a salary of \$75.00 per annum.

For the appointment of town solicitor was passed appointing W. S. Herrington K. C., Town Solicitor at a salary of \$75 per annum.

For the appointment of a Chief and assistant Chief of the Fire Brigade was passed appointing S. T. Woodcock Chief, salary, \$20 and Ephraim Wagar, assistant chief salary, \$15.00.

For appointment of High School Trustee appointing J. L. Boyes as School Trustees.

For appointing auditors, appointing J. T. Grange and A. Alexander, salary, \$15.00 each.

Councillor Simpson addressed the Council at some length respecting a ferry across Hay Bay, a committee was appointed to consider the matter.

A resolution was passed that a committee interview the G.T. Ry. officials in reference to the blocking of Centre street crossing by freight trains.

The use of the council chamber was

THE CHEAPSIDE STORE.

The grand final at the big store, Cheapside. Having almost completed and finished up at this store, we announce again that as yet we have odd lines, broken sizes and small quantities left after the big rush, we are bound to clean up the balance at prices that are practically giving the goods away. As we do not want anything left, our advice is come on Saturday. Note the prices of the following—

Colored Dress Goods.

TWEEDS, VENETIANS, VOILES, CASHMERES, ETC.

Regular 25c for 15c per yard.....	About 15 yards.
do 40c for 25c do.....	do 15 do.
do 50c for 25c do.....	do 25 do.
do 45c for 20c do.....	do 33 do.
do 60c for 35c do.....	do 65 do.
do 65c and 75c for 35 per yard.....	do 33 do.
do 81 25 for 50c per yard.....	do 30 do.
do 85c and 95c for 45c per yard.....	do 20 do.
do \$1.25 for 50c per yard.....	do 35 do.
do \$1.25 for 60c do.....	do 30 do.
do \$1.25 for 70c do.....	do 10 do.
do \$1.50 and 1.75 for 75c per yard.....	do 50 do.

Cottonades.

GOOD HEAVY WEIGHTS FOR OVERALLS.

Regular 12c for 8c.....	About 30 yards
do 20c for 15c.....	do 80 do.
do 25c for 15c.....	do 50 do.
do 25c for 20c.....	do 15 do.

Wrapperettes.

Regular 10c for 7c.....	About 40 yards
do 8c for 5c.....	do 25 do.
do 12c for 8c.....	do 50 do.
do 15c for 10c.....	do 50 do.
do 20c for 12c.....	do 20 do.

Ladies' Coats and Capes, Men's and Boys' Sweaters, odd sizes Men's Shirts, Silks; Ladies' Corsets, 24 to 30; Ladies' Gloves, sizes 5½ and 6, also from 7 to 8; Remnants of Dress Goods and Silks, Ready-to-wear Hats, Children's Hats, Ribbons and a lot of Smallwares, Window Shades, etc., etc. — ALL MUST BE CLEARED.

REMEMBER THE PLACE AND THE NAME.

MADILL BROS.

IT
WILL
PAY
YOU

Increase your Earning Power by taking a thorough and practical Commercial training during the Winter months at the

Frontenac Business College

KINGSTON, ONT.

The School that trains ambitious young men and women for success in life. In up-to-date methods, character of work and modern equipment, we take the lead. Thorough courses in shorthand, typewriting, penmanship, Arithmetic.

All competent and experienced teachers; Write for catalogue and particulars. W. H. SHAW, President. T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$3,722,000
TOTAL ASSETS \$39,000,000

Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly. Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

WANTED—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 600 acres—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to

THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
Toronto Ont

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the LENNOX & AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will be held in the Town Hall, Napanee, on Wednesday, December 17th, 1906, at 2 p.m. for the transaction of general business and election of officers.

E. MING, V. S., Secy.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

Notice is hereby given that an Application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario at its next session for an Act to validate and confirm By-law No. 718 of the Corporation of the Town of Napanee, entitled a by-law to authorize the construction and installation by the Town of Napanee of an Electric Light Plant and the purchase of the necessary land and the erection of the necessary buildings therefor and to provide for the issue of debentures of the said Town to the amount of \$35,000.00 and to raise the sum required therefor.

Dated the 28th day of December, A. D. 1905,

W. A. GRANGE,
Town Clerk.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the LENNOX & ADDINGTON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

will be held in the Council Chamber in the Town of Napanee, on SATURDAY, THE TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF JANUARY, at the hour of one o'clock p.m. All Policy-holders are requested to be present.

M. C. BOGART,
Secretary.

Black Dress Goods.

VENETIANS, EOELINNES, VOILES, ETC.

Regular 30c for 15c per yard.....	About 23 yards
do 30c for 15c do.....	do 25 do.
do 60c for 23c do.....	do 5 do.
do 60c for 23c do.....	do 15 do.
do 60c for 35c do.....	do 15 do.
do \$1.00 for 40c do.....	do 15 do.
do 90c for 43c do.....	do 7 do.
do \$1.25 for 60c do.....	do 15 do.
do \$1.35 for 65c do.....	do 6 do.

Pillow Cottons and Sheetings.

PILLOW COTTONS, PLAIN AND CIRCULAR, SHEETINGS, PRINCIPALLY UNBLEACHED.

Regular 18c for 12c per yard.....	About 15 yards
do 20c for 15c, circular, per yard.....	do 10 do.

Sheetings.

Regular 20c for 14c, unbleached.....	About 10 yards
do 25c for 19c do.....	do 35 do.
do 30c for 20c, 9-4 do.....	do 18 do.
do 25c for 18c, bleached.....	do 15 do.

Marriage
Licenses, and
Wedding Rings

Marriage Licenses

—and—

Wedding Rings

STRICTLY PRIVATE
AND CONFIDENTIAL

F. CHINNECK'S

JEWELLERY STORE

Next Royal Hotel, Napanee.

S. CASEY DENISON,

Will be pleased to have your trade in

Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed, Salt, Straw,
Pressed Hay, Etc.
PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

A resolution was passed that a committee interview the G.T. Ry. officials in reference to the blocking of Centre street crossing by freight trains.

The use of the council chamber was granted the Napanee Poultry Association for two lectures during the Poultry show.

Mr. Jeremiah Storms offered \$300 for market-tolls for the year, which was referred to Town property Committee to report.

The Fire Water and Light Committee were instructed to get tenders for cornicels and well plates for Electric Light Power House.

On motion \$100 was placed in the hands of the Clerk of the Legislature for necessary expenses in connection with special legislation re-elect Light by-law to come before the Legislature.

On motion each member of Council and the Clerk be provided with the Municipal World for 1906.

The Kingston General Hospital was granted the usual sum \$50.00.

\$25.00 was granted Sick Children's Hospital, Toronto.

The tender from Dominion Bridge Co. for iron bridge beams for Power House was accepted.

The Clerk was instructed to write the R. E. Pringle Co., to forward at once supplies accounts as ordered.

A. Fred Weedsdale acct. for flooding \$10.00, F. J. Wilson, for sundry damages, \$20.80 were ordered paid.

E. Pringle's acct \$6.50 referred to Street Committee with power to act.

T. H. Waller, \$10.40, R. Light 38.32, Wm. Templeton, \$62.50.

E. J. Pollard, 39.00.

Elect. Light Co., 40.50.

Also salary of C. Waters, and E. B. Perry were ordered paid. Council adjourned.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF COUNCIL.

JOHN LOWRY, ESQ., MAYOR.

W. A. GRANGE, Town Clerk.

FINANCE	Dr. Simpson, Chairman. W. J. Normile. G. H. Williams.
STREETS	W. J. Normile, Chairman. A. S. Kimmerly. G. H. Williams.
FIRE	A. S. Kimmerly, Chairman.
WATER	Dr. Simpson.
and LIGHT	G. A. Graham. G. H. Williams, Chairman.
TOWN	G. A. Graham.
PROPERTY	W. J. Normile.
POOR AND	H. Meng, Chairman.
SANITARY	W. J. Normile. C. A. Graham.
POLICE	C. A. Graham, Chairman. H. Meng. G. H. Williams.
PRINTING	H. Meng, Chairman.
AND BY-LAW.	C. A. Graham. Dr. Simpson.

The Blind Made to See.

By the manipulation of certain rays of light scientists have been able to make the blind see. If your eyesight is at all impaired or you are not suited with the spectacles you are wearing we are confident that if you will test the ability of the expert Optician in charge of our new Optical Department you will be more than pleased with the results. Eyes tested free.

Note—When others fail come to us. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

Gloves and Mittens.

Fine gloves and Mitts, working gloves and mitts, all to be had from

MADOLE & WILSON.

Collingwood Council defeated a proposal to submit a local option by-law to the people.

Liberals and Conservatives at Kingston have signed an agreement to conduct a clean election for the Legislature.

Burglars broke into the Bank of Montreal at Regina. They were disturbed by George Jucker, nightwatchman, and shot him through the leg. He returned the fire without effect and the police came and frightened the desperadoes away.

NEW EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

DA—FRIDAY, JANUARY 12th, 1906

SELBY

The holidays passed quietly in the village. The New Year's entertainment was a grand success had a big crowd and a good time. Sleighing is very good at time of writing. Mrs. Hudgin and family have moved down to their farm east of the village and C. Gonn has bought their property in the village. Much sympathy goes out to Mr. Sexsmith and family. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt returned home after spending the holidays in Deseronto. Mrs. Sweet, we are sorry to say, is very poorly. Rev. Mr. Scott preached a fine sermon here Sunday evening. D. Vallean and family are spending the winter at home. H. Dean returned to Belleville Business College on Monday last. Visitors: R. Gibson and family at G. Vallean's; J. Wood, at A. Woods; Miss Young at E. Anderson's; Miss Ketcheson, at Rev. Mr. Duke's; Miss Breeze at L. Ballance's; J. Gonn at home.

Pocket Knives, Cutlery, Carvers, Rogers Silver plated knives, forks and spoons, guaranteed first quality.

MADOLE & WILSON.

ODESSA

On Tuesday, January 2nd, Miss Bertie Metzler entertained about fifty of her friends at a progressive party. Mr. and Mrs. Delbert Snider are moving in the village in C. Rodden's house. Two surprise parties last week, on Wednesday night at T. McConnell's, and, on Thursday at H. Bowman's, Asseoline. J. W. Clark and J. M. Pagnat addressed the members of farmers institute at the town hall on Saturday. The new council held its first meeting on Monday. R. Lampum Wilton, and R. Bennett, Odessa, were appointed auditors and Sidney W. Clark, assessor. The reeve had several applications for the township but the council refused to entertain the applications.

The team belonging to James F. Dawson took fright while standing near saw mill and ran for some distance. No serious damage was done.

Owing to Judge Price being in the registration board of Kingston, division court will be adjourned from Jan. 12th. to Jan. 29th.

The agricultural society held its annual meeting on Wednesday afternoon and elected its officers for the ensuing year.

Our young people are taking advantage of the ice on the pond these few days back.

Nickle Tea Pots and Kettles, also a good line of line of scissors and all kinds of knives cheap. Buy one for Christmas at GREY LION HARDWARE.

DENBIGH.

Considerable more than usual interest was taken by the Electors in our Municipal Elections for this year and the following gentlemen are members of the Municipal Council for Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby for 1906: John S. Lane, Esq., Reeve, and Messrs. Oscar Chaston, Wm. John, Erdman Marquardt, and Wm. Sallans, Councillors.

At the first session of the Council, held yesterday, Mr. Paul Stein was reappointed Township Clerk Messrs. Chas. Both and Emil Warlick were appointed Auditors of the Treasurers Books and Accounts, and Mr. Joseph Rahm was appointed Assessors. A grant of \$5.00 was made to the Kingston General Hospital, which was supplemented by a few personal donations from Councillors who considered that a larger grant should have been made.

Dr. J. Chant was appointed Medical Health Officer of the local Board of Health and Messrs. Milo Hall and Thos. Pringle were appointed Members of said Board. Mr. George A. Snider of Napanee has

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.

30-3m

President of York County Loan Co. Arrested.

Mr. Joseph Phillips, President of the York County Loan & Savings Company, was arrested about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, January 8th.

The arrest was made by local detectives, and followed upon instructions to Crown Attorney Curry by Hon. Mr. Foy, the Attorney-General. The latter's decision to order such action was the result of findings set forth in the interim report of Mr. W. H. Cross, who made an investigation for the Government of the affairs of the company.

The information on which the warrant for the arrest was issued alleges that the accused conspired, with others, whose names are unknown, "by deceit, falsehood, and fraudulent means, to defraud the public."

Under the clause of the act upon which information was made, if guilt is proven a maximum sentence of seven years may be imposed.

The sections of Mr. Cross' report which were the chief factors in leading to the decision to place Mr. Phillips under arrest are to the effect that the installment share account was grossly incorrect, the shortage appearing to be at least a million dollars, "and the published statements issued by the company were increasingly untrue each year, accompanied by similarly false returns to the Government." For this the report holds Mr. Phillips responsible, the ignorance of the other officials as to the gross misstatements "being possible, and even likely."

Stoves, Stoves, Stoves.

The largest sales in our history. We carry an assortment that cannot be beaten. MADOLE & WILSON.

EMPLOYEES BANQUETED.

Mr. W. T. Gibbard, Manager of the Gibbard Furniture Co. banqueted the Employees on the eve of his holiday trip South.

On Saturday evening the Employees of the Gibbard Furniture Company and a few friends to the number of about seventy-five were invited by Mr. W. T. Gibbard, Manager of the company, to an oyster supper at Rikley's restaurant where a tempting array of refreshments were provided. After the supper some short addresses were made by Messrs. H. Meng, who acted as Chairman, Alf Wagar, Ham Loucks, Chas. Vandervoort, Harry Fralick, employees of the Company and by Mr. M. S. Madole. Mr. John Gibbard the founder of the present business occupied the place of honor at the head of the table and though ninety-three years of age enjoyed the supper immensely and made a very neat speech. After the speeches Mr. John Baker read an address, which we give below, and presented Mr. Gibbard on behalf of the employees, with a handsome steamer trunk, dress-suit case and a pair of gold eye glasses as a small remembrance from the employees. Mr. Gibbard made a very feeling reply to the address expressing his appreciation of the gifts of the employees.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibbard left this week on their trip to California, Mexico and Florida and we hope to see them return with renewed health and benefitted by their well

Bob's Cough Balsam==

Will cure a Cough. That's what it is for. Try it. We guarantee it, 25c a bottle.

J P. LAWRASON & CO

J. P. McNEILLY, Manager

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

A Problem For People With Even Very Sharp Eyes.

Here is a problem for people with sharp eyes: As we all know, a horse when walking or trotting advances only one leg of each pair at a time, but when galloping lifts both forefeet together and then both hind feet. Now, the question is how other animals manage this matter. The birds, of course, flap both wings together, but which birds run and which hop? We human beings "trot" when we walk and "gallop" when we swim—that is, if we are using the plain breast stroke. The dog, however, "trots" for both. Now, do the amphibious animals—the seals, otters and the rest—swim like men or like other four footed creatures?

Then there are the fish. One would rather expect that, as they move their tails from side to side, they would flap alternately with the fins, which are their hands and feet. Who can tell whether they do or not, and whether all fish at all times follow one rule? By the way, how does a frog use its "hands?" The great anatomist, E. Ray Lankester, has pointed out that, while the "thousand legs," such as our common galleymoth, advance two feet of a pair together, the centipeds, which are much like them, do exactly the opposite, and the swimming worms also alternate the stroke of each pair of paddles.

Few people can tell on which system the caterpillar manages its dozen or so legs or whether the adult insect walks, trots, paces or gallops on its six. How does the spider use eight? Altogether, this is a large field for observation. A field, too, where any one may discover new facts as yet unrecorded, and thus

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

In the matter of the estate of Mary Jane Madden late of the village of Newburgh in the County of Lennox and Addington, Widow, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario 1897, Chapter "123" Sec. "38" and "Amending Acts" that all persons having any claims against the estate of the said Mary Jane Madden, deceased who died on or about the Second day of December, A.D. 1905, are required to send or before the FIFTEENTH DAY OF JANUARY, A.D. 1906 to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned Solicitors for George S. Madden, Executor of the said Mary Jane Madden, deceased, their names, addresses and descriptions and full particulars of their claim or claims and the nature of the security (if any) held by them duly verified.

AND NOTICE is hereby further given that after the said Fifteenth day of January, A.D. 1906 the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice, and the Executor will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims he shall not then have had notice.

DATED at Napanee this 13th day of December, A.D. 1905.

DEROCHÉ & DEROCHÉ,
Solicitors for the Executor.
George S. Madden.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE AND Lot, in desirable locality on Bridge street also several good building lots. Apply to S. GIBSON.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON. IN THE ESTATE OF ANNIE FRANCES CLAPP, late of the Town of Napanee in the County of Lennox and Addington, Widow, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to It. 8. O. 137 Chap. 123 Sec. 38 and Amending Acts, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Annie Frances Clapp, who died on or about the 17th day of November, A.D. 1905, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to JOHN ENGLISH, solicitor for the Executor, on or before the 12TH DAY OF JANUARY, A.D. 1906, their names, addresses and description and a

Dr. J. Chant was appointed Medical Health Officer of the local Board of Health and Messrs. Milo Ball and Thos. Pringle were appointed Members of said Board.

Mr. George A. Snider of Napanee has been engaged as Principal of our village school, and has entered upon his arduous duties.

Mr. Thomas Ferguson died on the 6th of Dropsy and Heart Disease after a long and painful illness. The funeral took place yesterday at the Methodist Church Cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Fritsch, Mrs. Louisa Daun, and Mrs. C. Stein are visiting friend and relatives at Raglan Country.

Mrs. Emil Stein who has not been in very good health lately has come to Brookville to visit her sister, brother-in-law Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stein, and will probably remain awhile to avail herself of the best medical treatment the Brookville Hospital affords.

Mr. M. Rowe who was severely injured a while ago and got his arm nearly crushed by a log rolling over him, is improving fine and will soon be able to use his arm again.

Mr. Julius Fritsch, of late a resident of Grey County has returned to the old home once more and is visiting friends and relatives here.

Blankets all weights, both nickel and plain, and one new cutter which will be sold at a bargain at

GREY LION HARDWARE.

BELL ROCK.

We have good sleighing here now and business would be booming if the crossing was good over the long bridge in the drowned land. It is time something should be done to make the road passable at all seasons of the year.

Miss Lemanon, Kin ston, was the guest of Miss Minnie Wheeler during the holidays.

Mr. Chas. G. Yorke has taken charge of the school here for another year.

Miss Stella VanVolkenburg has taken a school near Glendower for the ensuing year.

Miss Grace Pomeroy is in Kingston, this week visiting her grandmother Mrs. H. McDowell, Princess street.

Mrs. H. A. Martin will spend the winter with friends in Michigan and Wisconsin.

J. H. Amey left for the West on the 5th inst. after a short visit with his parents here.

S. B. Pomeroy spent Christmas week with friends in Tweed.

Mrs. Moore has returned from a pleasant visit with friends in Norwood.

Visitors: Mr. L. H. and Mrs. Rutan Moscow, at I. B. Wheeler's; Miss C. Yorke, of Tamworth, at J. Yorke's; Mr. F. L. and Mrs. Amey, Selby, and Mr. Ernest and Mrs. Amey, Moscow, at D. L. Amey's; Mrs. E. M. Yorke, Verona, at J. Pomeroy's; Mrs. Evans, at J. Timmons.

Rossini and Meyerbeer.

Rossini, walking one day on the boulevard with the musician Braga, was greeted by Meyerbeer, who anxiously inquired after the health of his dear Rossini. "Bad, very bad," answered the latter. "A headache, a side ache and a leg I can scarcely move." After a few moments' conversation Meyerbeer passed on, and Braga asked the great composer how it was he had suddenly become so unwell. Smilingly Rossini reassured his friend: "Oh, I couldn't be better. I only wanted to please Meyerbeer. He would be so glad to see me smash up."

The Moba in Servia.

Servian peasants help each other by means of an institution known as the moba. A man who has not hands sufficient to plow or reap his farm calls in the moba—that is to say, invites all his neighbors to come and help him. He pays nothing for this service, providing only generous supplies of food and drink; but when any of them apply for the moba it is understood that he will take his turn.

address expressing his appreciation of the gifts of the employees.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibbard left this week on their trip to California, Mexico and Florida and we hope to see them return with renewed health and benefitted by their well earned holiday.

Napanee, Jan'y. 6, 1906.

MR. W. T. GIBBARD.

For some time it has been pretty generally known that you had decided to retire yourself from the heavy strain consequent upon such a position as manager and superintendent of The Gibbard Furniture Co., by taking a well-earned and much needed rest and a trip to a southern clime. From day to day you have gone in and out among us, and while our work has not always been done without room for criticism at times, yet when such has been given you have done so in a manner becoming the dignity of your position. We have all learned to esteem you as a gentleman and a man of sterling integrity and feel that you have a kindly interest in our welfare. During your absence you may rest assured that we shall endeavor to work for the interest of the institution which to many of us has been our support for a good many years. Before you leave we could not let the opportunity pass without giving you in a tangible form some little expression of our good will. To that end we would ask you kindly to accept this dress suit case and steamer trunk, not on account of their intrinsic value but as a slight token of our esteem. We trust that you will find them useful while on your vacation. We all wish for you and Mrs. Gibbard a very pleasant trip, and trust that you both may have the protection of Him, in whose hand are the wind and the wave, and that you may return to us refreshed and rejuvenated.

Signed on behalf of the employees.

H. MENO,
H. E. FRALICK,
A. C. BAKER.

Gas Fixtures and Supplies.

Brass Pendants, Brackets, Gas Lamps, Mantles, Chimneys, Shades.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Relief at Last.

To all sufferers from Asthma, bronchitis, &c we have no hesitancy in recommending the new remedy, Taft's Asthmalene. It is working wonders with the hardest cases. Trial size 80 cents Regular size \$1.50 at the Medical Hall. Fred L. Hooper.

The Tweed stage was struck by a train at Bellville and part of it carried away. William Perry, the driver escaped unhurt but both horses were killed.

The succession duties received by the Provincial Government last year will total about \$700,000.

Mr. Chamberlain, speaking at Birmingham, made a direct appeal to the trades unions to support his fiscal schemes.

Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil

Is one of the best remedies that any family has, but there are often sudden and acute attacks of some painful disease that require immediate treatment, such,

The Family for instance, as rheumatism, Doctor neuralgia, lame back, etc.

Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil makes the calling of the doctor unnecessary. It will give relief before he could answer the call, and if faithfully used will cure the most stubborn attacks of rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, pain in the chest or back, soreness, sprains or strains. It is a powerful, penetrating oil that goes straight to the seat of the trouble and roots out the cause. It relaxes the stiffened joints, soothes the affected part and allays the inflammation which causes the torturing pain. It is therefore a valuable remedy not only for rheumatism and kindred diseases, but it is equally good for croup, bronchitis and quinsy. One father writes that it cured his child of a violent attack of croup in five minutes. A mother writes that her boy was subject to quinsy and two or three times each year was confined to his bed and could not speak. When threatened with another attack this fall she rubbed his throat and chest with the Bone Oil and by three applications warded off the attack. The wonderful curative powers of this remarkable remedy are being talked about by everyone. A bottle should be in every home. For sale by all medicine dealers at 50c. a bottle or will be sent prepaid on receipt of 50c. by the Tuck Bone Oil Co., Limited, Smith Falls. Money refunded if not satisfied.

trots, paces or gallops on its six. How does the spider use eight? Altogether, this is a large field for observation. A field, too, where any one may discover new facts as yet unrecorded, and thus add to the store of knowledge.

The Breathing Earth.

That the earth breathes is a well known scientific fact. It is often to be verified by that peculiar earthy smell which arises immediately after a thunderstorm, the lowering of the barometric pressure causing the flow upward of air, just as it is once more squeezed downward when the barometer rises. A resident of Geneva discovered a natural barometer at Ferney-Voltaire. It is a deep natural well or cave with a very small opening. When this opening is made small enough just to fit a whistle the different sounds as the earth inhales or exhales the air warn the neighbors of the coming weather. A lighted match or a feather shows the direction of the flow as well. It is said to be an excellent weather prophet.

The "Man Eater."

Lower California is the home of a species of lizard which appears to be at least a second cousin of the famed "Gila monster." It is of a mottled yellow and brown color and only about fifteen inches long. The natives of that region have given it the terrible name of "man eater," because it has a habit of attacking every human being it sees, going at one open mouthed, but does not appear to mind either wild or domestic animals. The man eater's body is almost as brittle as that of the mythical "joint snake."

the said Annie Frances Clapp, who died on or about the 17th day of November, A. D. 1905, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to JOHN ENGLISH, solicitor for the Executors, on or before the

12TH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1906, their names, addresses and description and a full statement of particulars of their claims and the nature of the security (if any) held by them duly certified, and that after the said day the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

DATED this 12th day of December, A. D. 1905

JOHN ENGLISH,
Solicitor for Executors.

FOR SALE PROPERTY IN BATH—Frame house 21x39 with kitchen 10x16, hen house, ice house and good well, on good sized lot. Also house and store on Main street, owned and occupied by Joseph Trimlett, will be sold cheap if purchased at once. Apply to

JOS. TRIMLETT, BATH
or J. FRANK CHALMERS, Napanee.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man, or woman) for each province in Canada. Salary \$21.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.

Address Manager, 132 Lake Street,
Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Napanee Cemetery Company will be held in the Council Chamber in the Court House, Napanee, on MONDAY, JANUARY 15TH, 1906, AT 2 P. M. for the transaction of general business and election of Officers.

F. W. SMITH, President.

NOTICE.

Take notice the taxes of North Fredericksburgh must be paid in by the 1ST OF FEBRUARY, 1906, or costs will be added.

B. OUTWATER,
Collector.

Store Open Saturday Nights

Dalton's= We Sell What we Advertise

Stock Taking Sale

For TWO WEEKS ONLY Commencing

Saturday, Jan'y 6th

1 Parlor Suit upholstered in best silk mahogany polished frame and spring edge, regular \$50.00.....\$41.75

1 Parlor Suit upholstered all over in best velour spring edge plush bands and fringed all around, regular \$35.00 for....\$29.00

1 Couch fancy velour spring edge and head fringed all around open steel construction, regular \$10.00 for\$7.85
3 Couches in velour fringed all around, regular \$6.00 for\$4.65

1 Bedroom Suit solid oak swell front 24x30 British bevelled mirror large suit, regular \$30.00 for.....\$24.75

1 Bedroom Suit golden oak finish 14x24 mirror in dresser regular \$12.50 for....\$10.40

1 Side Board solid oak swell front 18x36 bevelled mirror regular \$25.00 for....\$20.00

13 Rattan Rockers, regular \$5.00 for.....\$3.75

1 Rocker 1/2 oak and polished regular \$7.75 for....\$6.65

3 Rockers solid oak cobbler seat, regular \$3.00 for \$2.20

JNO. DALTON,

Napanee and Deseronto.

W. J. DALGLISH, Manager of Napanee Branch.

One Door East Wilton's Shoe Store.

Fresh from the Gardens

of the Finest Tea-producing Country in the World.

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA, Black, Mixed or Green, is Pure, Delicious and Wholesome.

Sold in Lead Packets Only, at 40c, 50c and 60c per pound. By all Grocers. HIGHEST AWARD, ST. LOUIS, 1904.

SEEMED TO HAVE HIM CORNERED.

The teacher was discoursing to the class on the wonders of nature. "Take the familiar illustration of the sting of a wasp," he said, "as compared with the finest needle. When examined through a microscope the sting is still sharp, smooth and polished, while the needle appears blunt and rough.

"It is so with everything. The works of nature are infinitely superior to those of art. Try how we may, we cannot improve on nature."

"It isn't so with my eyes, teacher," said a little girl in the class.

"Why, how is that, Nellie?" he asked.

"Cause nature made me cross-eyed," she said, "and the doctors fixed my eyes all right."

PATHETIC LITTLE DOLLS.

Some of the Indian women have a very pathetic custom. When an Indian girl dies her mother often substitutes a doll for the lost little one. She fills the empty cradle with feathers arranged in the form of a child, and carries this about as she did her child, crooning to it and caressing it. Sometimes, instead of doing this, she ties the clothes, toys, and other articles belonging to the little one and, fastening them to the cradle board, carries it as she originally did her child. The Jibways call these "unlucky dolls," because they represent the dead; but the Indian woman's idea is that the little dead child is too small to find its way to Paradise, and that by substituting the doll she will assist it to get there.

Holloway's Corn Cure destroys all kinds of corns and warts, root and branch. Who, then, would endure them with such a cheap and effectual remedy within reach?

His Mother: "What are you moping about the house for, Tommy? Why don't you go over and play with Charley Pinafore?" Tommy: "Cause I played with Charley Pinafore yesterday, and I don't s'pose he's well enough yet."

Much distress and sickness in children is caused by worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator gives relief by removing the cause. Give it a trial and be convinced.

Lady Visitor: "That new girl of yours seems very nice and quiet." Mistress of the House: "Yes, she's very quiet. She doesn't even disturb the dust when she's cleaning the room."

That Tormenting Cold that made you wretched will not come back if you take Allen's Lung Balm when your throat is raw and sore. This admirable remedy is free from opium. Take it in time.

CAUSE FOR THANKFULNESS.

He—Do you believe that love is a disease?

She—Yes; but thank goodness, it is one that we can have more than once.

60 Specialists on the Case.—In the ordinary run of medical practice a greater number than this have treated cases

ON MANGHURIAN FIELDS

TERRIBLE STORY OF WOLFISH APETITE.

Russian Soldiers Suffered Agonies From Cold and Hunger.

Mr. E. J. Dillon, in Harper's Weekly, thus describes some of the horrors which attended the war in Manchuria: "People who have not witnessed the horrors of actual warfare—and the present campaign is in many respects worse than the struggles of former days—cannot realize the fate that awaits the unfortunate men who are thus condemned without appeal to die. Death pure and simple would be a boon as compared with the destiny in store for them.

THE FIRST DECIMATION.

"From the day on which they take their places in the railway cars their ordeal commences. Cooped up like sardines in a tin box, they have too little room, too little air, too little food, too little exercise, too little heat in winter, too much in summer. They are not as well off as the cavalry horses in the wagons next their own. Fatigued, cramped, weak, emaciated, they are whirled through Siberia, and dumped at some little station in Manchuria, where no preparations have been made for them. Hungry and thirsty, they have then to march for miles and miles in a strange and difficult country, they know not whither or wherefore. All at once, without a word of warning, they are decimated by a slanting hail of bullets, which seemingly come from nowhere. They cannot reply, for there is no indication of the enemy's position.

DOWN IN THE SNOW.

"After that baptism of fire the real horrors of war begin. Marches under a scorching sun until the boots drop off in shreds, the feet are swollen and lacerated, the tongue is parched and black, and the brain swimming with incipient madness. Or else it is winter, when the toes, the ears, the nose, and it may be the cheeks, are frost-bitten and disfigured forever, and when every snow-heap exerts a weird fascination over the jaded and drowsy soldier, who often flings himself surreptitiously upon one and enters upon his long and last sleep.

HORRID HUNGER.

"But hunger and thirst are the two awe-inspiring demons of war whose victims are more to be pitied even than Ugolino in his hunger tower. I have heard of soldiers who, to quench their maddening thirst as they lay wounded on the millet-fields of Manchuria, drank human blood. I could, if needs were, name some who came back from the war to their native village inviolated, and whose experience has been even still more horrible. 'We lay helpless in the fields like children, covered by the millet grass. My leg was as stiff as a board. We were fiercely hungry, like wolves—human wolves. We would have eaten refuse had there been any at hand. But there was nothing. Every now and then we cast

THE HEIR OF SANTLEIGH

OR
THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER XXVIII.

The hall porter tore off for a doctor, and Berton knelt beside the stricken old man with a feeling of devout thankfulness.

He had narrowly escaped committing a second murder!

He was also extremely grateful to the luck which seemed to stand by him through thick and thin.

For the first time in his life he had been hurried by passion into making a great mistake; he had shown his hand too soon, and but for this sudden attack, would have had to leave the house, would have been kicked out, so, to speak, and been beaten in the game he had played so carefully! But now the old man lay helpless, powerless, smitten, doubtless, to death, and Guildford Berton was saved from the consequences of his rashness.

We are told that the devil looks after his own, and Guildford Berton at that moment believed in the superstition up to the hilt.

In a few moments the room was full of frightened servants, and between them they carried the earl to his room.

"Be quiet!" said Berton, hoarsely. "Lady Norah must not be alarmed on any account," and he made them walk on tiptoe past her bedroom door.

But, quiet as they were, Norah heard them. She had not gone to bed, but had dismissed Harman, and was sitting wrapped in her dressing gown and lost in thought. She was thinking not only of Cyril, but of what Lady Ferndale had said—"your Guildford Berton. The pronoun haunted her. She heard the passing footsteps, and opening her door, saw the still form carried past. For a moment she stood with her hand on her heart, then she sprang forward, with a low cry. Guildford Berton held up his hand and turned his white face to her.

"Don't be alarmed. He will be all right."

Norah passed him, and threw herself beside the bed on which they had laid the earl, and took his hand.

She could not speak, could not even ask what had happened to him, but knelt, white and silent, and overwhelmed.

Berton bent over her, and in answer to the dumb question in her terrified eyes, said:

"He has had a fit. Pray, pray, don't be frightened. I have sent for the doctor. He will get better."

She turned her face from him, even at that moment with instinctive repulsion, and clung to the thin, limp hand, and "Papa, papa!" dropped from her white lips.

"Take her away, persuade her to go!" whispered Berton to Harman, huskily; but Norah heard him, and shook her head.

"No, no! I will, I must stay! Oh, papa, papa!" and the tears rushed to her eyes and she hid her face upon her arm.

Harman sent the terrified servants out of the room, and kneeling beside Norah, begged her to go, but Norah raised her head and shook it.

The outburst of grief over, she was calm and collected again, though she was trembling in every limb; and Guildford Berton left the room and waited outside.

The doctor came and examined the

"Please tell me what is to be done. I am staying in the house, and will see that your instructions are carried out."

The doctor inclined his head and went upstairs again, and Berton followed him.

Norah was still kneeling beside the bed, the earl's hand fast clasped in hers, and she looked up eagerly as the doctor entered.

"What is it?" whispered the doctor.

"I—I think he moved!" said Norah almost inaudibly.

Even as she spoke, the old man stirred and opened his eyes. They wandered vacantly round the room for a moment, then, as they fell upon her face, a gleam of something like intelligence came into them, and his lips moved.

Guildford Berton, standing at the foot of the bed, felt a sudden thrill of fear. Was the old man coming to his senses? Would he be able to speak the truth, and expose him?

The earl looked at her piteously, and then, as he caught sight of Guildford Berton's face, his eyes seemed to flash and he looked from him to Norah, and his lips moved.

"It is something he wants to tell me," she murmured. "Oh, what is it, what is it? Papa, papa! It is I—Norah! Speak to me."

The doctor did not interfere, and she bent lower, until her face was close to the old man's lips.

The piteous, imploring look in her eyes grew more intense, and at last a sound came from his lips.

"Yes, papa!" panted Norah.

With a great effort he gasped:

"Scoundrel! Scoundrel! Don't—"

Then a vacant smile played over his face and he wandered off.

"My daughter, your ladyship! My daughter. Beautiful! Yes. Her mother—"

Then his eyes closed, and the face seemed to fall back into deathlike rigidity.

Guildford Berton almost uttered a cry of thanksgiving.

"He is delirious," he said, sorrowfully.

Norah with a moan, hid her face, and the doctor laid his hand upon her shoulder.

"You must bear up, Lady Norah," he said, gently. "I am not sure that he is quite unconscious, and—"

"Yes, yes, let me stay!" she pleaded, piteously. "I will not let him see, I will not distress him. You will let me stay with him?"

"She must stay," he said to Guildford Berton, in an undertone, but Norah heard him and murmured her gratitude. "Better send for a nurse, and Lady Norah can remain and assist her."

Guildford Berton went downstairs and dispatched a servant to one of the hospitals, then flung himself into the chair from which the earl had fallen, and covering his eyes with his hands, thought deeply.

The earl might die, but if he lived, it was scarcely probable that he would regain the full use of his senses. In either case he, Guildford Berton, was safe and secure.

But if he died, how would Lady Norah stand? She was to be his wife, and he had a right to inquire, he told himself, and his eyes wandered to the small iron deed box which always accompanied the earl.

It would contain either the will itself or a copy of it. He must see

She—Yes; but thank goodness, it is one that we can have more than once.

60 Specialists on the Case.—In the ordinary run of medical practice a greater number than this have treated cases of chronic dyspepsia and have failed to cure—but Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets (60 in a box at 35 cents cost) have made the cure, giving relief in one day. These little "specialists" have proven their real merit.—72

"Do you think that music is of any practical benefit in life?" "Well," answered Miss Cayenne, "judging from the photographs of eminent violinists, it must keep the hair from falling out."

Weak and Pale Women foolishly keep this way when by the use of "Ferrovin," the best tonic, they could very quickly recover their health and strength. Try it.

Winkle: "After all, the first year of married life is the most unhappy, don't you think?" Tod: "Oh, yes! It takes about that time for a man to learn how to conceal things from his wife."

Tested by Time.—In his justly-celebrated Pills Dr. Parmelee has given to the world one of the most unique medicines offered to the public in late years. Prepared to meet the want for a pill which could be taken without nausea, and that would purge without harm, it has met all requirements in that direction, and it is in general use not only because of these two qualities, but because it is known to possess alternative and curative powers which place it in the front rank of medicines.

"Is it true," asked the caller, "that your husband ordered Dr. Smoother out of the house?" "Yes," Bone Jack had been carrying the baby all night and every night for a week, and was run down to a thread. I called the doctor, and he told Jack that he must take more exercise."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

"Gentlemen of the jury," queried the clerk of the court, "have you fully agreed to disagree?" "We have," answered the foreman. "The lawyers have bungled the case up so that we don't know any more about it than they do!"

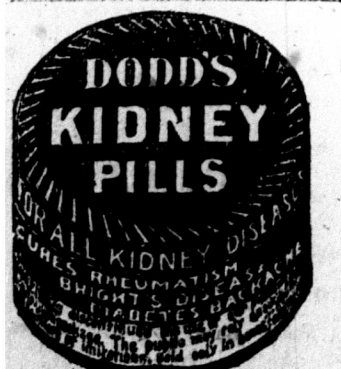
RHEUMATISM AND PARALYSIS.

Their complete home cure. Post free to readers of this paper. For limited period only.

A handsome illustrated treatise giving full description of Rheumatism and Paralysis, with instructions for a complete home cure, describing the most successful treatment in the world, recommended by the Ministry and endorsed by medical men. This valuable instructive book was written by W. H. Wingo, a gentleman who has made a study of these diseases. The preface is by a graduate of the University of Wurzburg. Send postal order today, and you will receive the book free by return.—Address, The Vero Drug Co., 24 King St., West, Toronto.

TIME OF A WINK.

By pasting a bit of paper upon the eyelid a photographic record has been made of the duration of time required in winking the eye. It has been found that a wink requires one-third of a second.



covered by the millet grass. My leg was as stiff as a board. We were fiercely hungry, like wolves—human wolves. We would have eaten refuse had there been any at hand. But there was nothing. Every now and then we cast hungry looks at our dead comrades, and then we gazed at each other. We spoke with our eyes. We agreed with our eyes to commit a heinous crime. All the talk was done by evil glances. I can't say how, but we understood each other perfectly. And then—then we did it!

"I break off the gruesome narrative here. It was poignantly realistic. Every detail burned itself into the souls of the invalid's artless hearers. They saw the whole sickening picture rise up in all its ghastliness before their eyes. It filled them with horror."

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Faith's fervor is more than effectiveness.

The lights of the world are not advertising signs.

He knows no good who boasts he does no harm.

Losing the temper takes the edge off any argument.

He can easily be fearless who dare not make foes.

Sow the seed and you reap only grit in your teeth.

Love's music is never perfect without the chords of pain.

Obstacle is often only another way of spelling opportunity.

No man ever broke his back under his brother's burden.

You are not likely to slay the enemy by drawing a long bow.

A niggardly purse in the pocket becomes a thorn in the side.

Many a man mistakes a floating indebtedness for a sinking fund.

Tears over to-day's broken toys blind us to to-morrow's treasures.

Many a man thinks he is mellowing when he is only getting molty.

You cannot cure your sorrows by taking them out in a wheel chair.

The fear of reputation is often taken for the love of righteousness.

He who has a good word for no one cannot have the word of God for any one.

Many a man thinks he is virtuous because he feels vicious when he sees others happy.

The reason some are not wedded to one bad habit is because they are counting so many.

When folks get to fighting over creed the enemy takes his forces to another part of the field.

When you have to do with those who are blatantly honest it is time to buy more padlocks.

The next best thing to the opportunity to take a college course is the ability to forget most of it.

Cheerfulness is a virtue hard to practice when you persist in indulgence in late suppers and manufactured "happiness."

It would be wrong to send some people to heaven; they would miss so much the chance to worry over the wildness of their neighbor's children.

CURIOUS FLOWERS.

The Chinese, Japanese, and Siamese are particularly skillful at botanical feats. One of their wonderful achievements is known as the "changeable rose." This bloom is white in the shade and red in the sunlight. At night or in a dark room this curiosity of the rose family is a pure, waxy white blossom. When transferred to the open air the transformation immediately commences—the time of the entire change of the flower from white to red depending on the degree of sunlight and warmth. First the petals take on a kind of washed or faded blue color, and rapidly change to a faint blush of pink. The pink gradually deepens in hue until the lily-white rose of an hour before is as red as the reddest peony that ever bloomed.

outburst of grief over, she was calm and collected again, though she was trembling in every limb; and Guildford Berton left the room and waited outside.

The doctor came and examined the stricken man with the professional, leisurely gravity which carries so much weight. They had got the earl into bed, and he lay, apparently, unconscious and as like death as life can be.

"Is—he very ill? What is it?" asked Norah.

The physician dropped his eyelids in the way a doctor has when he does not mean to tell the whole truth.

"The earl has had a fit, Lady Norah," he said. "Yes, he is very ill; but do not be alarmed. There is always hope, always. Do not distress yourself. Were you with him when—"

Norah shook her head and glanced at Guildford Berton, who stood, white and anxious, at the foot of the bed.

The doctor nodded, and after a while motioned to Guildford Berton to follow him out of the room.

They went down to the library. "It is paralysis?" said Guildford Berton.

"You were with the earl when the attack occurred?" he said. "Was there any sudden shock—excitement?"

"None whatever," replied Guildford Berton, quietly. "I had come in from the theatre and found him sitting here, in that chair. He was given to sitting up late, reading and writing."

The doctor nodded, and wrote.

"We talked about one thing and another—ordinary topics, and not in any way exciting."

"You are sure of that?" interrupted the doctor.

"Of course. I could repeat almost every word," answered Berton glibly.

"I had said something that made him laugh—but not heartily or excitedly—and a moment after he fell forward."

"Strange," said the doctor. These attacks generally follow upon great excitement or display of passion.

There are certain signs which indicate the usual cause, too—hem!"

"Is it a bad attack?" asked Guildford Berton, sorrowfully.

"Yes, it is."

"And—do you think he will die?" his heart beating quickly.

"I do not say that," replied the doctor, gravely. "The earl is an old man, his age is against him, but on the other hand he has led a remarkably quiet life of late, has he not?"

"Yes, I can say that positively," said Guildford Berton. "I may tell you that I am his most intimate friend, and acquainted with his habits. A very quiet life."

"That's in his favor. He may live for some time."

"But he will not recover from his paralysis?"

"It is scarcely probable."

The doctor wrote a prescription.

"Send for this please," he said. "I will remain here for the present. The young lady is Lady Norah, I presume? Hem, yes, the earl's daughter. There is no son, I believe?"

He was a fashionable physician, and had the peerage by heart.

"No a nephew," replied Berton, fully understanding the purport of the question.

"Yes, the Viscount Santeleigh. I think it would be well to send for him in case of accident."

"That is easier said than done, doctor," he said. "Lord Santeleigh's whereabouts are not known."

"Then they should be discovered without loss of time. Mind, I don't say that there is any immediate danger, but—"

"I understand. I will do my utmost to find him; but, as you may be aware, the earl and he have not met—"

"I have heard something of it," said the doctor. "But surely there can be little difficulty in finding him! Meanwhile—"

wine, and he had a right to inquire, he told himself, and his eyes wandered to the small iron deed box which always accompanied the earl.

It would contain either the will itself or a copy of it. He must see that at any cost.

He sat staring at the box, and turning over possibilities in his eager mind until he heard the doctor coming down the stairs, and he rose and met him.

"He is still the same. I don't think I can do any more to-night, Mr. Berton; you can send for me if there should be any change, which I do not anticipate, however. I need scarcely say, that perfect quietude and an absence of all disturbing influences, etc. I am sorry that Lord Santeleigh is not here."

"He shall be found. I do hope there is some chance for my old friend!" and he turned away and passed his hand over his eyes.

"There is a chance of his living, but I fear, I very much fear, that he will never regain the power of speech—that is, intelligent speech. Of course, there is no need to apprise Lady Norah of this mournful fact, yet a while."

Guildford Berton let him out, and then returning to the library, softly locked the door and got down the deed box. It was locked and the key was in the earl's pocket. He stood for a moment irresolute. A sharp blow with the poker would smash the lock, no doubt, but the lawyers might ask disagreeable questions.

He set the box in its position and stole upstairs. The earl's valet was standing outside the door in readiness, in case he should be wanted, and he stood aside to let Berton pass.

"No, I won't go in just yet, La-farge," he said, softly. "It is not well to have too many in the room. By the way, I think I should remove his lordship's clothes from the room. The sight of them might disturb him. You know his love of neatness."

The man was too bewildered and overcome to feel surprised, but timidly went in on tiptoe and gathered the clothes from the chair on which they had been thrown.

"Give them to me; I will take them to the dressing-room," said Guildford Berton. "You had better not leave your post, in case you may be wanted."

"Yes, sir, thank you," said the valet, and Berton carried the clothes to the dressing-room. The keys were in the coat pocket, and he carried them downstairs into the library. His hand shook as he unlocked the box and turned out the papers, and his heart leaped as he found among them one indorsed:

"My last will and testament."

It was on an ordinary sheet of foolscap, and written in the earl's small, neat—not to say snickling—hand, and Berton made himself comfortable in the easy-chair and read it carefully.

His own name, after that of the old servants to whom legacies were bequeathed, occurred first, and the small handwriting jumped up and down before his eyes. Then he laughed with bitter cynicism. The earl had left him only a favorite watch and chain, "as a mark of my esteem and regard."

A watch and chain for all the years of patient service and endurance! Then came the important clause.

"And the remainder of all that I possess, or have power to bequeath, I will to my daughter—"

Strange to say, a blank occurred where the name should have been written.

He puzzled over this singular fact for some minutes, then turned to the date, and hit upon the solution. The earl had made the will soon after Norah's arrival at the Court, and he had not known with any certainty whether she had been christened any other name in addition to Norah.

Doubtless he had intended to ask and fill in the space, but he must have forgotten it—or being too proud to ask the question, had put it on

from day to day, and left the space blank.

Guildford Barton held the will in his hand, thinking almost painfully. He had no great liking for forgery, but he would not have hesitated to manufacture a new will leaving everything to himself, if he had thought it politic to do so. But forgery is, in a sense, more risky even than murder, and he shook his head.

Besides, what need to alter the will, seeing that Norah, to whom all was left, would certainly be his wife? For at that moment he felt assured of his ultimate success than he had ever done. Fate had stood by him with persistence almost miraculous, and his luck would remain with him to the end.

He put the will back, and the deed box in its place, and leaning back, gave himself up to the luxury of anticipation.

If he could only have the titles, as well as Norah and the earl's money! Or the Court! But they must both go to the wandering vagabond of a nephew—the Viscount Santsleigh, who was no one knew where!

"Perhaps he might be persuaded to sell his birthright even now, and the knowledge of the earl's illness could be kept from him," he thought; and at the mere thought that he, Guildford Barton, might some day reign and rule in the great house at which his father was steward, his blood grew warm and his heart beat pleasantly.

At any rate, Norah—his future wife—would be one of the wealthiest women in England. The earl could not make another will, and he, Guildford Barton, would take care the existing one should not be destroyed.

Altogether, he spent a pleasant hour or two, while Norah upstairs sat holding the unconscious hand of the stricken earl.

(To be Continued.)

NAVAL OFFICERS STEAL

JAPANESE GOVERNMENT IMPOSE PENALTIES.

Paymaster Goes Down for Eleven Years — Lighter Punishment on Others.

A recent issue of the China Post, of Hong Kong, published an article stating that the Japanese Government has begun action against thieves in the navy.

Naval Paymaster Inspector Kaki in October 28th, 1904, was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment with labor by the Tokio naval court-martial on the charge of peculation. Paymaster Kaki during his visit to Sasebo from the 5th to the 16th of October, and while serving at a certain naval base as chief paymaster, embezzled 34,000 yen of Government money in his charge.

GOT ELEVEN YEARS.

Naval Paymaster Inspector Takeuchi Juiro on July 21st, 1905, was sentenced to eleven years' imprisonment with labor by the Tokio naval court-martial on charges of manipulating official documents and peculation. While in London in 1902 as paymaster in connection with the construction of ships and armaments this officer, in concert with Paymaster Inspector Kaki of the Takasago, appropriated to his own use 113,000 yen of Government money between June and the 20th of October, 1902. He also embezzled a certain sum in his charge, resulting in defalcations to the extent of 335,512 yen.

Naval Paymaster Sakuma was sentenced to two years' imprisonment with labor. While serving at the Maizuru naval arsenal stores and when in Tokio early in December, 1903, Paymaster Sakuma speculated in rice and stocks through brokers of the Tokio Rice and Stock Exchanges in concert with Paymaster

HE'S ONLY ONE OUT OF SCORES

BUT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS MADE HIM A NEW MAN.

Richard Quirk Doctored for a Dozen Years and Thought His Case incurable—Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Him.

Fortune Harbor, Nfld., Jan. 1.—(Special).—Scores of people in this neighborhood are living proofs that Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all Kidney ailments from Backache to Bright's Disease. Among the most remarkable cures is that of Mr. Richard Quirk, and he gives the story of it to the public as follows:

"I suffered for over twenty years from Lumbago and Kidney Disease, and at intervals was totally unable to work. After ten or twelve years of doctor's treatment, I had made up my mind that my complaint was incurable. Reading of cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills tempted me to try them. I did so with little faith, but to my great surprise I had not taken more than half a box before I felt relief, and after the use of seven or eight boxes, I was fully cured and a new man."

"Yes, Dodd's Kidney Pills cured my Lumbago and Kidney Disease, and the best of it is I have stayed cured."

One of the London police courts a young hooligan was charged with assaulting an elderly man. The magistrate, noticing an old offender in the hooligan, thought he would give him a little fatherly advice, and remarked, "Young man, I'm surprised at a big, strong, healthy-looking fellow like you always getting into trouble. You seem to be continually wanting to fight. Why don't you go for a soldier?" A smile illuminated the magistrate's face when the youth replied, "I did once, your worship, and he nearly killed me!"

20 Years of Vile Catarrh.—Chas. O. Brown, journalist of Duluth, Minn., writes: "I have been a sufferer from Throat and Nasal Catarrh for over 20 years, during which time my head has been stopped up and my condition truly miserable. Within 15 minutes after using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I obtained relief. Three bottles have almost, if not entirely, cured me." 50c-73

THE OTHER ONES.

"Come, now," said mamma, who had taken the children for a walk through the Zoo, "let's go home and see papa." "Oh, no," protested Elsie, "let's see these other monkeys first."

Its Power Grows with Age.—How many medicines loudly blazoned as panaceas for all human ills have come and gone since Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil was first put upon the market? Yet it remains, doing more good to humanity than many a preparation more highly valued and extending its virtues wider and wider and in a larger circle every year. It is the medicine of the masses.

KOREAN IS A FOP.

Dress is the Greatest Ambition of His Life.

The Korean is above everything else a man of the drawing room and all his instincts move along the leisurely ways of life. Anything like haste or "on pressment" is unknown to the eternal laws that govern him. This characteristic of his is evident in all his actions at all times and under all conceivable circumstances. Being a drawing room gentleman, dress is the great ambition of his life. From the shoes of his feet to the topknot on the top of his head he is ordered so as to be seen and admired of men.

His shoes during this year of mourn-

FRAGRANT AS FRESH VIOLETS

Blue Ribbon

comes to the home FRESH and PURE as when it left the PLANTATION to be manufactured with SPECIAL CARE and CLOSELY SEALED in pound and half pound lead packets.

Only one best tea.

Blue Ribbon's It.

Pedlar's Steel Siding and Shingles

LOCKED ON ALL FOUR SIDES.



Galvanized or painted red on both sides. Most durable and economical covering for Roofing or Siding for Residences, Houses, Barns, Elevators, Stores, Churches, Poultry Houses, Cribbs, etc. Easier to lay and will last longer than any other covering. Cheaper than wood shingles or slate. No experience necessary. A hammer and snips are the only tools required. It is semi-hardened high grade steel. Also Corrugated Iron, Painted or Galvanized, in sheets 96 inches long. Beaded and Embossed Ceilings. V. Crimped Roofing. 2000 designs of Roofing, Siding and Ceilings in all grades. Thousands of buildings through the Dominion are covered with our Sheet Metal Goods, making them

FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING PROOF

Send in your order for as many squares (10x10 feet) as you require to cover your new or old building. The very best roofing for this climate. We can supply Eave Trough, all sizes, Corrugated or Plain Round, Conductor Pipes, Shoes' Elbows, Spikes, Tubes. All goods shipped day after order is received. We are the largest concern of the kind under the British flag. Established 1861.

Write for free samples and Catalogue of our Oshawa Shingle. Write to-day.

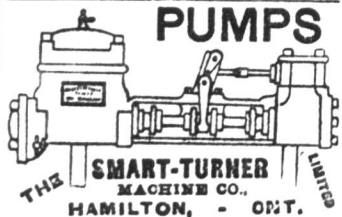
THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

MONTREAL, QUE. 787 Craig St. OTTAWA, ONT. 423 Sussex St. TORONTO, ONT. 70 Lombard St. WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, 616 Pender St. VANCOUVER, B.C. 70 Lombard St.

WRITE YOUR NEAREST OFFICE. HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—OSHAWA, ONT.

HIS LITTLE JEST.

Meligger—"I wonder if Mars really is inhabited?" Thingumbob—"Don't know, but if Saturn is I'll bet the politicians own it." Meligger—"Think so?" Thingumbob—"Certainly; can't you see the rings?"



For years they had been the best of friends, but a moment's absent-mindedness made them deadly and irreconcilable enemies. It was Mrs. Hawkins' fault. Mrs. Brumley had been ill for a month, and was telling her friend all about it. "Yes, Mrs. Hawkins," she said, "I was very ill. They were afraid of my losing my mind." "Oh, and did you, Mrs. Brumley?" asked Mrs. Hawkins, with cordial interest. That was all.

We make the Emphatic Statement that "The D & L" Menth-A-Plaster will do more to relieve neuralgia, lame back, lumbago and kindred troubles than any other plaster. 25c tins and \$1 gd. rolls. All druggists.

Mrs. Hix: "Mrs. June strikes me as being entirely too masculine for a woman." Mrs. Dix: "Yes, indeed. Why, every time she has an ache or pain she makes as much fuss about it as a man would."

Have You Ever? Have you ever

FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Dyeing and Kid Gloves cleaned. They can be sent by post to your care. The best place is

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. MONTREAL.

FARMERS!

This is the season of the year when you need to use every precaution with your stock. By the use of our

STOCK TONIC

and other remedies you have the best guarantee of health to your stock.

Valuable Advice Free

Use it and become your own veterinary surgeon.

The VETERINARY SPECIALTY CO., Limited 556 DUNDAS ST., TORONTO, ONT.

Generator Wanted.

Direct current generator, 110 volts, 1 or 4 pole, multipolar preferred, 50 lights, must be in first-class condition

S. FRANK WILSON.

73 Adelaide St., Toronto.

large large quantities of seal and walrus meat must be prepared for the journey. Commander Peary, accustomed to such food as is found in temperate climates, must take some of it with him, but he will depend mainly on the fat and oil of the sea mammals already mentioned.

When the sledges are loaded with the food and the outfit of the party, which of course will include instruments for scientific observation, the dogs which carry them on the march will have need of stout harnesses, and they will have them.

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sentenced to two years imprisonment with labor. While serving at the Maizuru naval arsenal stores and when in Tokio early in December, 1903, Paymaster Sakuma speculated in rice and stocks through brokers of the Tokio Rice and Stock Exchanges in concert with Paymaster Inspector Kaki, then in Tokio, and lost 10,046 yen of Government money.

SIX YEARS FOR PAYMASTER.
Paymaster Kikumuru was sentenced to six years' imprisonment with labor. This officer, while serving on the Asahi, stole 456 yen of Government money.

Lieutenant Makomoto was sentenced to four months' imprisonment with labor on the charge of theft. He stole 40 yen from the kit-bags of officers.

It is announced that Paymaster Inspector Takeuchi, whose defalcations while in London amounted altogether to 33,512 yen, absconded in November last, and his whereabouts is at present unknown.

THE OTHER ONES.

"Come, now," said mamma, who had taken the children for a walk through the Zoo, "let's go home and see papa."
"Oh, no," protested Elsie, "let's see these other monkey's first."

For Thin Babies

Fat is of great account to a baby; that is why babies are fat. If your baby is scrawny, Scott's Emulsion is what he wants. The healthy baby stores as fat what it does not need immediately for bone and muscle. Fat babies are happy; they do not cry; they are rich; their fat is laid up for time of need. They are happy because they are comfortable. The fat surrounds their little nerves and cushions them. When they are scrawny those nerves are hurt at every ungentle touch. They delight in Scott's Emulsion. It is as sweet as wholesome to them.

Send for free sample.



Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

Scott & Bowne
Chemists
Toronto, Ont.

50c. and \$1.00
All Druggists

at an times under an conceivable circumstances. Being a drawing room gentleman, dress is the great ambition of his life. From the shoes of his feet to the topknot on the top of his head he is ordered so as to be seen and admired of men.

His shoes during this year of mourning must be spotlessly white. No atom of dust or fly speck shall mar them. His socks beautifully pulled, are stitched to perfection, his pantaloons, big enough for a Broddingnag, are padded, quilted and ironed until they come forth looking like some mysterious fabric of polished marble, his jacket likewise and his overcoat and wristlets.

Not only has he a headband, a topknot and a hat on his head, but he buys a pair of spectacles and adds them to his already overcharged headgear, and thus rigged, with a ring on his finger and a fan in his hand, he goes forth to make his way through this troubled world.

UNANIMOUS.

The late Lord Leighton, president of the Royal Academy, once had a chance to learn something about himself that perhaps he had not suspected. His chance came to him at a picture-gallery, where his painting, "Helen of Troy," was on exhibition. He joined a group of ladies who were standing before it just in time to hear one of the number say: "It is a horrid picture, simply horrid."

"I'm sorry, but it's mine!" Lord Leighton exclaimed, involuntarily. "You don't mean to say you've bought the thing?" questioned the same lady.

"No, I—painted it," the artist numbly replied.

The critical lady was momentarily abashed; then she said, easily: "Oh, you mustn't mind what I say."

"No, indeed, you mustn't," another began, earnestly. "She only said what everybody else is sayin'!"

MALARIA ???

Generally That is Not the Trouble.

Persons with a susceptibility to malarial influences should beware of coffee, which has a tendency to load up the liver with bile.

A lady writes from Denver that she suffered for years from chills and fever which at last she learned were mainly produced by the coffee she drank.

"I was also grievously afflicted with headaches and indigestion," she says, "which I became satisfied were likewise largely due to the coffee I drank. Six months ago I quit its use altogether and began to drink Postum Food Coffee, with the gratifying result that my headaches have disappeared, my digestion has been restored and I have not had a recurrence of chills and fever for more than three months. I have no doubt that it was Postum that brought me this relief, for I have used no medicine while this improvement has been going on." (It was really relief from congestion of the liver caused by coffee.)

"My daughter has been as great a coffee drinker as I, and for years was afflicted with terrible sick headaches, which often lasted for a week at a time. She is a brain worker and excessive application together with the headaches began to affect her memory most seriously. She found no help in medicines and the doctor frankly advised her to quit coffee and use Postum.

"For more than four months she has not had a headache—her mental faculties have grown more active and vigorous and her memory has been restored.

"No more tea, coffee or drugs for us, so long as we can get Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book "The Road to Wellville" in page.

Mrs. Hix: "Mrs. June strikes me as being entirely too masculine for a woman." Mrs. Dix: "Yes, indeed. Why, every time she has an ache or pain she makes as much fuss about it as a man would."

Have You Eczema?—Have you any skin disease or eruptions? Are you subject to chafing or scalding? Dr. Agnew's Ointment prevents and cures any and all of these, and cures Itching, Bleeding and Blind Piles besides. One application brings relief in ten minutes, and cases cured in three to six nights. 35 cents.—71

George (nervously): "I'd like ever so much to marry you, Kitty, but I don't know how to propose." Kitty (promptly and practically): "That's all right, George. You've finished with me; now go to papa."

While more prevalent in winter, when sudden changes in the weather try the strongest constitutions, colds and coughs and ailments of the throat may come in any season. At the first sign of derangement use Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. Instant relief will be experienced, and the use of medicine until the cold disappears will protect the lungs from attack. For anyone with throat or chest weakness it cannot be surpassed.

THE KEY TO THE POLE.

Commander Peary Expects Assistance From the Eskimos.

In the most northern human settlement in the world, on the western shore of Greenland, live the little people on whom Commander Robert E. Peary relies for assistance in his endeavor to reach the north pole. They have assisted him on former expeditions, and they will not fail him now, for he has their confidence, and the Eskimos are faithful to their friends. In his present attempt Commander Peary will make this village his starting point. Its inhabitants, therefore, are of particular interest.

When the explorer's ship reaches the village, these people will come paddling out among the ice-floes to greet him, in frail little kaiaaks, made by stretching the skins of arctic animals over a light framework made of bones lashed together. In this northern country there are no trees, so there is no wood out of which to make boats; but the people have conquered the severity of their surrounding conditions, and have become clever in splicing the bones of arctic animals to form the framework of their canoes, their summer homes, and for other purposes, and have likewise attained great skill in sewing together skins of animals to cover this framework.

These small boats, or kaiaaks, are decked over all except a small hole, in which the hunter sits, where the covering is made to fit his body tightly. In consequence of this tight fit it is said that an Eskimo can turn his kaiaak completely over in the water and right it again.

For travelling and moving from village to village a large boat made of the same materials is used. This is not decked over. It is called a umiak. Boats of this general style, but differing slightly in detail, are found along the entire arctic coast of America, and even on the Siberian side, where Eskimos have colonized within comparatively recent times.

In his dash for the pole Commander Peary will not use these boats. He will travel on the ice-cap and northward from northern Greenland by means of dogs and sledges.

The sledges will be practically the same as those in use in Labrador, Alaska and Siberia. The dogs are great husky fellows, and one of the difficulties which the explorer is bound to encounter is that of getting enough food for his dogs. They require a large amount. He will be obliged to transport meat for the dogs as well as food for himself and his Eskimo assistants.

The Eskimos require practically the same kind of meat as is eaten by the dogs, so before leaving the vil-

sea mammals already mentioned. When the sledges are loaded with the food and the outfit of the party which of course will include instruments for scientific observation, the dogs which carry them on the march will have need of stout harnesses and they will have them. The harnesses will be the work of the Eskimos, who make them very cleverly of thongs cut from the skins of arctic animals, with toggles of ivory which serve the same purpose as the buckles on our horse harnesses.

If the expedition is successful a fair share of the glory will be given to the helpful Eskimos and the faithful dogs, for it is believed by those familiar with arctic exploration that the best native help is the one who even usually will fly his country's flag from the north pole.

"Ah," remarked Mr. De Robinson "my wife is a great collector of curiosities." "Indeed!" replied his friend "has she been at that long?" "Oh, bless you, yes; for years." "Before she married you?" "Oh, yes."

Scratching is foolish; it only makes a bad matter worse. Weaver's Ointment cures the pain, it bleams the skin of eruptions and other sores. Why not buy a bottle to-day?

"Doctor, I want to thank you for your valuable medicine." "It helped you, didn't it?" asked the doctor, very much pleased. "It helped me wonderfully." "How many bottles did you find it necessary to take?" "Oh, I didn't take any of it. My uncle took one bottle, and I am his sole heir."

Rheumatism will Succumb to South American Rheumatic Cure because I gave right to the seat of the trouble and removes the cause. Many so-called cures but deaden pain temporarily; only to have it return again with doubled violence. Not so with this great remedy. It eradicates from the system the last vestige of the disease and it cures are permanent.—74

"I've got a washing machine here, began the inventor. The capitalists looked at him in the cold, calculating manner common to capitalists, and answered:—"Well, if I were you, I'd run straight home and use it." That night the anarchist band received another application for membership.

It is a Liver Pill.—Many of the ailments that man has to contend with have their origin in a disordered liver which is the organ particularly susceptible to the disturbances that come from irregular habits or lack of care in eating and drinking. This accounts for the great many liver regulators now pressed on the attention of sufferers. Of these there is none superior to Parnelle's Vegetable Pills. Their operation though gentle is effective, and the most delicate can use them.

"My dear, don't you intend to invite Mr. and Mrs. Green to your party?" asked Mr. Biller. "Certainly not. Why not, my dear? They are good friends of ours." "What if they are?" am going to invite Mr. and Mrs. Brown." "Well, can't you invite the Greens as well?" "Why, John Biller you shock me with your taste. Brown and Green in my parlor together! Why next you'll be asking me to wear blue and yellow. I declare you men have no idea whatever of harmony."

Dear Mother

Your little ones are a constant care in Fall and Winter weather. They will catch cold. Do you know about Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, what it has done for so many? It is said to be the only reliable remedy for all diseases of the air passages in children. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. It is guaranteed to cure or your money is returned. The price is 25c. per bottle and all dealers in medicine sell.

SHILOH
This remedy should be in every household

MARTIAL LAW PROCLAIMED

Troops Have Been Sent to Rescue General Linevitch.

NO SEARCH WARRANTS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says. M. Durnovo's sweeping orders to search houses and arrest suspicious persons are being carried out on a wholesale scale throughout the country, the police having authority to enter any house without a search warrant. Arrests are now counted by thousands. They have been made on a scale such as was not known even in the time of Alexander II.

Following the lamentable condition of affairs it is not astonishing to hear that martial law has been proclaimed along the entire Siberian railway, while General Zakamelski, in charge of a picked force, has been sent to bring the mutinous soldiers back or shoot them. Thus the people have the extraordinary sight of troops being sent to rescue General Linevitch.

Simultaneously troops have been sent from Moscow to relieve Vindan, which, together with Mittau is in a bad state.

Count Vorontzoff-Daschkoff remains a prisoner of the revolutionists in the Caucasus, who let no news out. All that is known is that the town of Novorissisk is completely in their hands.

Governor Asanchevsky of Tomsk, whom the revolutionists repeatedly refused to allow to leave, has escaped disguised as a postman. He brought 75 pounds of letters, the first mail received from there for weeks.

PLOT TO MURDER CZAR.

A St. Petersburg despatch to London under Monday morning's date says a plot by anarchists to assassinate the Czar was frustrated by accident. Trustee artillery officers are implicated. The chief conspirators are two students, who, with the army officers, have been arrested.

The plot was discovered by one of the officers losing a carefully drawn plan of the Tsarskoe-Selo Palace.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times, denying rumors that Minister of the Interior Durnovo will replace Prime Minister Witte, says that the financial situation, in which the Government is most vulnerable, necessitates the retention of Count Witte. There will be need of all his resources to provide the 2,500,000,000 roubles (\$1,250,000,000) required in 1906 in a country whose credit is impaired and a vast proportion of whose inhabitants cannot or will not pay taxes, owing to the commercial and agrarian distress and the revolutionary propaganda.

IN MEMORY OF "RED SUNDAY."

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: A general meeting of the Workmen's Council and delegates of all the proletarian organizations has been in session secretly, perfecting their future programme. All that is thus far known is that they are planning to turn the anniversary of January 22nd ("Red Sunday"), when the most serious rioting in St. Petersburg occurred, into a day of national mourning, during which it is planned to make demonstrations in memory of the "martyrs."

All the shops, factories and theatres will be closed, and the street car and railroad services will be stopped. Requiem masses will be celebrated, and processions, in which the workmen will wear crape on their sleeves, will march through the streets. No paper will be allowed to appear, except with black borders. It is proposed to make a gigantic, peaceful manifestation, but if they attempt to carry it out the leaders fully understand that it is sure to precipitate bloodshed on a large scale.

A private despatch from Ufa, in European Russia, says that the Governor has been shot and severely wounded. His assailant was arrested.

have called on the peaceful part of the population for its co-operation in running down the revolutionists, and in restoring tranquility."

KILLED IN SLEEP.

A despatch from Riga, Livonia, Russia, by courier to St. Petersburg says: About 5,000 armed workmen before daylight on Tuesday morning invaded and took possession of the Provodnik rubber factory, and the military, as this message is forwarded, are bombarding the factory. The revolutionists killed the policemen who were guarding the building and a detachment then crept into an adjoining structure where a patrol of dragoons was asleep, and murdered eight dragoons and six stablemen and wounded eleven others. One man managed to escape, and gave the alarm to the troops, two regiments of which with artillery and six quick-firing guns, arrived at the scene by daylight. In the meantime the revolutionists had thrown up barricades and a terrific fire was opened by the troops upon these defenses and on the factory.

In the midst of the confusion existing as this despatch is written, it is impossible to ascertain the number of killed or wounded, but many men have been killed, and over a hundred wounded have already been carried to the hospitals.

The soldiers are almost insane with fury. The territory in which the factory is located has been picketed off by guards who threaten to kill any person approaching. The correspondent had a narrow escape. He unwittingly entered the prescribed territory through a side street, and was twice fired upon before he had an opportunity to explain.

ROJESTVENSKY'S WILD STATEMENT

Declared That British Fleet Was Ready to Crush His Squadron.

A St. Petersburg despatch says: With official permission, the Novoe Vremya published on Wednesday a letter from Admiral Rojestvensky, availing that the British fleet was concentrated at Wei-Hai-Wei during the battle of the Sea of Japan in readiness to annihilate the Russian fleet, in case the Japanese fleet had proved unable to defeat it.

Mr. Spring-Rice, the British Charge d'Affaires, without waiting for instructions from his government, demanded an explanation from Foreign Minister Lamsdorff of the statement contained in the Admiral's letter.

Referring to the absolute secrecy of Admiral Togo in regard to the disposition of his forces, Rojestvensky declares "this was unknown even to the Admiral of the British fleet allied with the Japanese, who concentrated his forces at Wei-Hai-Wei in expectation of receiving an order to annihilate the Russian fleet if this, the final object of Great Britain, was beyond the power of the Japanese."

SENSATION CREATED.

The charge that the British admiral concentrated his ships at Wei-Hai-Wei expecting to receive an order to destroy the Russians in the event of Admiral Togo proving unequal to the task, has aroused a considerable sensation in diplomatic circles, all the more so as Admiral Rojestvensky's letter was published with the permission of the Minister of Marine, and no doubt is entertained that it will be the subject of diplomatic representations to Great Britain.

REPUDIATED IN RUSSIA.

A London despatch says: The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says he has had a conversation

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Jan. 9.—Wheat—Ontario—Chicago and Winnipeg prices are firmer, 78c for No. 2 white and 77c for red and mixed, at outside points. Goose and spring, 73c to 74c.

Wheat—Manitoba—Quotations at lake ports steady, at 89c for No. 1 hard, 86c for No. 1 Northern and 83c to 83½c for No. 2 northern.

Flour—Ontario—Quiet, exporters bid \$3.10 to \$3.15 for 90 per cent. patents, in buyers' bags, at outside points. Domestic sales at \$3.35 to \$3.45. Manitoba steady, \$4.50 to \$4.80 for first patents, \$4.30 to \$4.40 for second patents, and \$4.20 to \$4.30 for bakers'.

Millfeed—Ontario—Bran scarce, at \$15.50 to \$16 per ton, in car lots, outside, shorts \$17 to \$18; Manitoba bran, \$17 to \$17.50, shorts \$18.50 to \$19.50, at Toronto and equal freight points.

Oats—34c to 35c, outside, for No. 2. Barley—46c for No. 2, 44c for No. 3 extra, and 41c for No. 3, outside. Peas—77c to 78c, outside.

Rye—in demand, at 70c, outside. Buckwheat—Nominal, at 51c to 52c, outside.

Corn—Canadian—Holders ask 44c, Chatham freights, 42c bid; American No. 3 yellow is easier, at 50c to 50½c, at Toronto, and 2c to 4c more at outside points.

Rolled Oats—\$5 in barrels and \$4.75 in bags on track here; 25c more for broken lots here and 40c outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Prices are quoted unchanged. Creamery 24c to 25c do solids 23c to 24c Dairy B. rolls, good to choice 21c to 22c do tubs 21c to 22c do medium 20c to 21c do inferior 19c to 20c Cheese—13c for large and 13½c for twins.

Eggs—Quotations unchanged at 24c to 25c for fresh gathered, 22c to 23c for cold storage and 20c to 21c for lined.

Poultry—Fair lots are coming forward but the demand is not brisk. Prices are steady. Fat chickens, 8c to 9c, thin 7c to 8c; fat hens, 6½c to 7½c, thin 5½c to 7c; ducks, 11c to 12c, thin 6c to 8c; geese, 10c to 11c; turkeys 13c, with 13½c for choice small lots.

Potatoes—Steady; Ontario, 65c to 75c per bag on track here, 75c to 85c out of store; eastern, 75c to 80c on track and 90c to 95c out of store.

Baled Hay—Easy in tone and quoted unchanged at \$8 per ton for No. 1 timothy in car lots here and \$6 for No. 2.

Baled Straw—Car lots on track here are quoted unchanged at \$6 per ton.

BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, Jan. 9.—Flour—Firm. Wheat—Spring unsettled; No. 1 Northern, 95½c asked storage paid; Winter, nothing doing. Corn—Quiet; No. 2 yellow, 49c; No. 2 corn, 48½c. Oats—Irrregular; No. 2 white, 36½c; No. 2 mixed, 35c. Barley—Strong; 42c to 56c. Rye—Dull; No. 1 on track, 72c.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 9.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red, 91½c elevator; No. 2 red, 90½c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 95½c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, nominal, f.o.b. afloat.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Jan. 9.—Trade in all lines of stock continued active at the Western Cattle Market this morning. The run was heavier than it has been for some time, but everything was pretty well cleared up, and in butcher cattle prices were firmer.

Export Cattle—Choice are quoted at \$4.60 to \$5, good to medium at \$4 to \$4.50, others at \$3.75 to \$4, bulls at \$3.20 to \$4, and cows at \$2.75 to \$3.50.

Butcher Cattle—Picked lots \$4.10 to \$4.50, good to choice, \$3.75 to \$4, fair to good \$3 to \$3.50, common \$2.50 to \$3, cows \$2 to \$2.75, bulls \$1.75 to \$2.25, and canners \$1.75 to \$2.50.

Stocks and Feeders—Short-keep feeders are quoted at \$3.60 to \$4, good

SETTLE OLD DISPUTE.

The Great Lakes Fisheries Question May End.

A Washington despatch to the Chicago Tribune says: Secretary Root is about to settle the great lakes fisheries question with Great Britain, and practically all the other controversies existing with Canada, save that of reciprocity. An agreement will be made shortly, it is expected, by which the United States will buy out all the Canadian sealers, and agree to pay the British Government annually a small per cent, of the value of the seal caught.

With this agreement will terminate the dispute which about fifteen years ago brought the United States and Great Britain to the verge of war. As soon as this matter is disposed of Secretary Root and British Ambassador Durand will take up the question of the revision of the treaty of 1817, limiting the armament of each power on the great lakes. Then will be discussed the minor questions in connection with the transmission of goods in bond, and the regulation of immigration.

11 HORSES DESTROYED.

Outbreak of Glanders in an Ottawa Livery Stable.

An Ottawa despatch says: For some time past the existence of glanders in the stable of Joseph Landreville, Sparks street, had been suspected by the veterinary officers of the Department of Agriculture, and the animals were placed under close surveillance. Finally the disease developed plainly, and on Thursday, by order of Dr. Rutherford, Chief Veterinary Inspector of the Dominion, Inspector Morse destroyed eleven horses, which showed symptoms of glanders. The loss will be a severe one to Mr. Landreville, as the Government allows only \$50 per head for each animal killed, while the eleven horses made away with were worth on an average \$150 each.

REVENUE FROM ASYLUMS.

Large Increase in Receipts From the Paying Patients.

A Toronto despatch says: The revenue from paying patients at the Provincial asylums for the four months ending December 31 was \$66,712.51, compared with \$36,786.08 for the corresponding period of 1904, an increase of \$29,926.43. The largest increase for any month was \$11,313, in December. During the four months the department collected arrears totalling \$29,938.67, which amount is included in the revenue previously mentioned. The increase is largely due to the systematic plan of making collections from relatives, able to afford it, of patients who have agreed to pay for their maintenance, and from trustees or guardians of patients who have property or incomes.

LARGEST BANK IN KINGDOM

Balance Due Depositors is Ten Million Sterling.

A Glasgow despatch says: At the annual meeting of the Glasgow Savings Bank in Glasgow, the Lord Provost, who presided, said for the first time in the bank's history the balance due to depositors had reached ten million sterling. The bank was the largest of its kind in the kingdom. No fewer than one hundred thousand depositors had ten pounds at their credit. Glasgow depositors had more at their credit than Liverpool and Manchester combined.

CHARGE WILL BE MURDER

Victim of Indian Shooting Dies in Brantford Hospital.

A despatch from Brantford says: Alexander Green, Indian, who was shot at a dance at Fairfield Plains, Christmas Eve by another Indian, John Hill, died at the hospital at midnight Saturday. Hill is in jail, and authorities announce

they attempt to carry it out the leaders fully understand that it is sure to precipitate bloodshed on a large scale.

A private despatch from Ufa, in European Russia, says that the Governor has been shot and severely wounded. His assailant was arrested.

LOSS OVER \$3,000,000.

A despatch from Moscow says: Statistics place the pecuniary loss by the strike that has just come to an end at \$3,125,000.

PLUNDERING COUNTY SEATS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: A party of Estonians, calling themselves Social Democrats, are plundering country seats and setting fire to manor houses along the Baltic coast of Estonia. Many estates have been destroyed and the owners of them imprisoned. Owners who have escaped have formed themselves into corps, and are co-operating with the Cossacks and infantry in pursuing the marauders. *begin inville*

REPUBLIC IN THE CAUCASUS.

A despatch from London says: The correspondents at Odessa send stories daily of the orderly progression of the North Caucasian Republic, the name the successful revolutionists in the Caucasus have bestowed on their new Government. It is stated that the new administration is implicitly obeyed. Order is willingly maintained by the civil guard. All citizens enjoy peace and security. The Imperial ex-governor continues to be held a prisoner. He is quartered in a railroad car, but is well treated. Twelve hundred Cossacks, who were sent to crush the rebellion, fraternized with the insurgents, and withdrew after a time, during which they were treated as guests, to Ekaterinodar. They were ordered thence to Poti, to repress the republican movement but refused to go. The battleship *Panteleimon* formerly the *Kniaz Potemkin* Tavritchesky, whose name was changed because of the mutiny that occurred on board of her, and a torpedo boat destroyer were sent the other day to Novorossisk, from Sebastopol, on a similar mission. Their arrival has not been reported, and it is surmised that they are likely to become the nucleus of a republican navy.

APPALLING VANDALISM.

A despatch to the *Paris Eclair* from Warsaw says that the Russian troops operating from Brousk are encountering almost insuperable difficulties in suppressing the rebellious Letts, who number 60,000 and are well armed. The revolutionists are displaying a cruelty and vandalism which are appalling. In the neighborhood of Hapsal and Meria every castle has been razed, resulting in the total loss of priceless art treasures.

No vessel is allowed to leave any port of the Baltic provinces without the permission of the revolutionists. The northern Baltic provinces are a vast ruin, the result of the havoc wrought by the terrorists.

Although the troops are now gaining the upper hand, the famous Guards regiments have suffered more than one severe defeat.

RIOTERS DISPERSED.

A despatch from Moscow says: "Against the brilliant conduct of the troops and police the resistance of the insurgents in Moscow has been shattered. The legions have been dispersed and are fleeing in disorder. Many of their chiefs have been arrested, and the others have fled far and wide."

With these words Governor-General Doubassoff begins a long account of the rising here, which he issued on Thursday. Continuing the account says—

"Though organized revolt has been crushed, some of the most desperate fanatics remain, and continue to fire on the troops. I cannot suffer the shadow of this terror to hang over the people during the joyful Christmas festival. I have, therefore, given positive orders that by Christmas eve (next Saturday), according to the Russian calendar, every quarter of the city must be swept clear of the last traces of revolution, and I

of Marine, and no doubt is entertained that it will be the subject of diplomatic representations to Great Britain.

REPUDIATED IN RUSSIA.

A London despatch says: The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* says he has had a conversation with Count Witte, in which the Premier stated that the Emperor and his Ministers alike were astonished at Admiral Rojestvensky's allegation that the British admiral had concentrated his ships at Wei-Hai-Wei, expecting in order to destroy the Russian fleet in the event of Admiral Togo being defeated in the battle of the Sea of Japan. Count Witte said he was taking measures to clear up the matter, but he added it was self-evident that no level-headed man in Russia would attach importance to the allegation which the Minister of Marine, he said, had not noticed until it appeared in print.

TO STRENGTHEN ARMY.

British Secretary of War Has Been Given Free Hand.

A despatch from London says: Richard Burdon-Haldane, Secretary of War, speaking at a free trade meeting in London on Thursday night, said it was the intention of the Liberal Government to maintain an adequate army. But that it would be necessary before real reform commenced to clear away much of the trash and litter left by his predecessors. He paid a tribute to his immediate predecessor, H. O. Arnold-Foster, but said that the former Secretary had not been given a free hand by the Unionist Government.

Secretary Haldane said it was true that the standard of comparison of the military needs of Great Britain was to compare the German army, plus the German navy, with the British army, plus the British navy. It was the intention to bring the British army to an adequate position, and on this basis the artillery must be kept up to its present standard. The volunteers, he said, must be given every encouragement, but in every case needless expenditures must be avoided. He said that the Premier, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, had given him entire freedom of action and he was now working to evolve a practical scheme, which did not include conscription.

SNEEZED, THEN ARRESTED.

German Haled Before Court and Fined for Disturbing Peace.

A Berlin despatch says: One of the most remarkable trials ever held in Germany was that of Herr Pirna, in Saxony for sneezing, blowing his nose and coughing too loudly in the streets at night. Policeman Lamm swore that the prisoner coughed very noisily at midnight when most people were already asleep. When asked to cough less violently he sneezed and used his handkerchief in a way unusual in polite society when promenading the street. The court imposed a fine of three marks (75 cents), solemnly warning the defendant to desist from his evil courses.

BRITISH TAR IS HEALTHY.

Navy Reports Show That Sailors Are Getting Stronger.

A despatch from London says: The British sailor is looked upon as the personification of health and strength, and a belated report just issued for the year 1904 shows that he is getting healthier as the years go by. The average number of sick men daily was 3,467, giving the rate of 31 per thousand, and showing a decrease of 5 in comparison with the last seven years' average.

BRITISH TRADE RETURNS.

Increase in Exports and Imports During Past Month.

A despatch from London says: The returns of the Board of Trade for December show an increase of imports of \$4,004,340 over the same month last year. The exports increased \$2,900,300.

Butcher Cattle—Picked lotts \$4.10 to \$4.50, good to choice, \$3.75 to \$4, fair to good \$3 to \$3.50, common \$2.50 to \$3, cows \$2 to \$2.75, bulls \$1.75 to \$2.25, and canners \$1.75 to \$2.50.

Stockers and Feeders—Short-keep feeders are quoted at \$3.60 to \$4, good feeders at \$3.40 to \$3.65, medium at \$2.50 to \$3.50, bulls at \$2 to \$2.75, good stockers run at \$2.80 to \$3.50 rough to common at \$2 to \$2.70 and bulls at \$1.75 to \$2.50.

Milch Cows—The range of prices quoted is unchanged at \$30 to \$60 each. Calves—The market is quoted at \$4 to \$12 each and 4c to 6½c per lb.

Sheep and Lambs—Export sheep are quoted steady at \$4.25 to \$4.40 per cwt. for export ewes \$3.25 to \$3.50 for bucks and \$3 to \$3.50 for culls. Lambs are firmer at \$6 to \$6.30 per cwt. for ewes and wethers and \$5.50 to \$6 for mixed culls, etc.

Hogs—Quotations are 15c higher, at \$6.25 for choice lightweights and \$6 for heavies.

LESS LIQUOR WAS USED.

Decline of Over 360,000 Gallons Consumed in Canada Last Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Excise returns just issued, showing the quantity of spirituous liquor consumed in Canada afford satisfaction to the temperance reformer. During the last fiscal year 3,112,843 gallons, valued at \$5,947,126, were entered for consumption, as compared with 3,481,287 gallons, of the value of \$6,656,602, in the previous twelve months, being a decrease of 368,444 gallons in quantity and \$709,476 in value.

There is an increasing foreign demand for Canadian spirits, the quantities exported for the last five years being as follows:

	Proof gallons.
1900-1901	148,151
1901-1902	151,799
1902-1903	157,666
1903-1904	180,291
1904-1905	211,525

There has been an increase in consumption of malt liquors. The quantity of malt by pounds given in the returns as consumed in 1905 was 75,509,810, as against 75,430,347 for the year previous. There were 30,330,070 gallons manufactured, being an increase of 3,004,085 gallons.

Voluntaries of the fragrant weed show no signs of diminishing devotion, for in the last fiscal year 8,115,904½ pounds of tobacco, 6,708,800 cigarettes, and 93,084,295 cigars went up in smoke. Compared with 1903-04 this is a gain of 401,199½ pounds of tobacco, 4,522,309 cigarettes, and 5,739,266 cigars.

HOUSE TO MEET MARCH 15th.

Federal Government Has Fixed Date of Session.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Dominion Government has decided to call the next session of Parliament during the second week in March. The date on which they have agreed is Thursday, March 15, but unforeseen exigencies may cause them to postpone it until the following week. They expect that by that time the Tariff Commission will have completed most of its work, and will be ready to draft a tariff bill embodying the changes considered necessary.

STEEL PLANT AT SANDWICH.

May be Commenced in Spring—Options are Renewed.

Sandwich, Jan. 3.—There now seems no doubt that the United States Steel Company will complete the purchase of the property it has under option here and build the \$10,000,000 steel plant talked of some months ago. All of the options have been renewed and representatives of the United States Steel Company have taken soundings all along the shore in front of the property under option. This is taken to mean that the location of the docks is being decided upon and that the erection of the new plant will probably begin as soon as spring opens.

A despatch from Brantford says: Alexander Green, Indian, who was shot at a dance at Fairfield Plains, Christmas Eve by another Indian, John Hill, died at the hospital at midnight Saturday. Hill is in jail, and authorities announce he will be charged with murder. The shooting was the result of a dispute over a girl for whom both were rivals at a dance. Hill pleads self-defence.

CANADA'S REVENUE \$71,000,000.

But Over \$5,000,000 Was Added to the Public Debt.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Financial Department's report on the public accounts of Canada for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905, shows total revenues of \$71,182,772, a surplus of \$7,862,689 over the outlay on consolidated fund. After meeting the capital expenditure, however, the result is an increase of \$3,356,448 in the public debt. The net rate of interest fell from \$2.46 to \$2.26.

The Deputy Minister of Finance, Mr. Courtney, refers to the wonderful prosperity that characterized the last year. This applied not alone to the public accounts, but to the railway traffic receipts, immigration, bank clearings and bank deposits. It is satisfactory to know that Dominion loans maintain their high position in Britain. It is pointed out that during the next seven years loans aggregating \$143,168,665 will have to be refunded. Of this amount \$134,895,331 will have to be refunded between 1906 and 1910. Against this large sum sinking funds to the amount of \$45,365,000 have already been accumulated. After these debts have been paid off there will be no more loans maturing till 1938.

The bounty payments during the year were \$2,234,685, and the railway subsidies \$1,275,629.

The balance to creditors in the Government and Post-Office Savings Banks at the close of the year was \$140,995 less than in June, 1904.

CANNIBALS EAT DOCTOR.

Rides Bicycle Into Hostile Village and Is Killed.

A Liverpool despatch says: The steamship *Glenda*, of the Elder-Dempster line, which arrived here on Friday, brought a horrible story of cannibalism in Nigeria, of which Dr. Stewart, of the Southern Nigerian Government, was the victim. The doctor accompanied an expedition to the interior, but was separated from the main body. With only a few carriers he proceeded to Calabar River. He was riding a bicycle, and being outstripped by the carriers, missed the main road and ran into the village of a hostile tribe. The carriers returning, found Dr. Stewart's bicycle and later parts of his body. Joining the main force, they gave information as to their discovery. The investigation which followed showed that the body had been horribly mutilated, and there was undoubted evidence that it had been partly eaten.

It is stated that the village is only two days' march from Calabar River. It is known that the natives often indulge in cannibal feasts.

ENTOMBED BY EXPLOSION. . .

Twenty-one Workmen Meet Death in West Virginia Mine.

A Bluefield, West Virginia, despatch says: Twenty-one miners were killed in an explosion of mine gas in the shaft of the Cooper Mine Company, at Coaldale, W. Va., at noon on Thursday. Immediately following the explosion, which was heard for several miles, rescue parties set to work to explore the wrecked shaft. All hope of recovering alive the miners entombed by the explosion was shattered by the pouring forth of gases from the different entries. If the twenty-one men were not all killed instantly by the explosion, it is believed that they must have succumbed to the great accumulation of gas following the explosion.

HOME.

SOME DAINTY DISHES.

Sardine Salad—Remove skin and bones from a box of sardines and pour a little lemon juice over fish. Place leaves from a head of lettuce in a salad bowl, arrange the fish in them and scatter over two hard-boiled eggs, chopped. Serve with a plain dressing.

English Pork Pie.—Make a pie crust not over rich and put around the sides of a deep baking dish. In the bottom and above put layers of thin sliced bacon, thin sliced potatoes, onions chopped or sliced fine, and lean fresh pork cut into small pieces. Season with pepper, salt and sage. Fill the dish with any good gravy left from roasts or with water thickened for the occasion with some butter added. Cover with crust and bake about one and a half hours. Cover the pie with thick brown paper if it gets too brown.

Pork Toast.—Cut salt pork in thin slices and fry. Remove to a dish to serve then put equal parts of hot water and sweet milk, about a teacup of each, with the gravy. When it comes to a boil stir in a teaspoon of flour wet with cold milk. Then dip in slices of toast-eat bread. Lay the toast in a deep dish and pour over the gravy. Milk may be used alone if preferred richer.

With Fried Apples.—Cut half pound salt pork in slices. Fry slowly in a deep frying pan. When done take up on a hot dish. Meanwhile wash, wipe, and cut in slices six sour apples. When the pork is taken up put them into the frying pan and cook in the gravy till tender. Serve hot on the platter with the pork.

Dried apple parings are most useful in a sick room. These should be dried in a cool oven as they are ready. When required place on an iron shovel over a few hot cinders. If this be carried about a sick room, it purifies the air greatly.

Vegetable Rissoles.—Take any cold vegetables with plenty of cold potatoes. Chop the vegetables finely, mash the potato with butter. Season all with pepper, salt and a little tarragon, form into balls, dip in eggs and breadcrumbs, and fry till a golden color.

For porridge, keep to these proportions: Take one pint of water and add to one teaspoonful of salt. When the water boils thoroughly, add gradually a teacupful of oatmeal, stirring meanwhile. When all is mixed boil slowly for half an hour, stirring at intervals.

Coffee Milk.—Boil a heaped dessert-spoonful of coffee in about three-quarters of a pint of milk for fifteen minutes. Then add a few shavings of isinglass to clear it, let it just boil up and then stand on one side of the fire to grow fine. Pour into a cup carefully so as to avoid the sediment.

Onion Sauce for Keeping.—Heat half a pint of the vinegar in which onions have been pickled and place it in a jar with one ounce of chopped eschalot, half an ounce of cayenne pepper, one table-spoonful of soy, two of mushroom cat-sup, two of walnut vinegar. Let this stand for a week, shaking frequently, and keep it corked. Then add half pint more vinegar, stand it another week, strain and put into small bottles.

Saucer puddings are made thus: Take two ounces of flour, two ounces of caster sugar, one ounce and a half of butter, two eggs, and half a pint of milk. First beat the butter to a cream, then add the eggs, yolks and whites beaten separately, sift in the flour gradually with the sugar, lastly add the milk. Beat all the batter for ten minutes, then run it in a thin layer on to saucers and bake in a quick oven for ten or twenty minutes. When done turn each cake on to a hot dish, spread half of it with preserve and fold the other half lightly over. Arrange in a heap and sift white sugar on the topmost.

Macaroni and Cheese Pudding.—The ingredients required are a quarter of a pound of macaroni; two ounces of grated cheese; teaspoonful of butter; one

dry, then rub gently with a dry corn-cob; it will not roughen the goods as a brush does. Lake or sea sand will freshen velvet and remove the dust. Apply fine sand quite freely, then brush until none remains, always brushing the pile the wrong way.

NEW LOCOMOTIVES.

The Grand Trunk Railway Orders Eighty-one.

A despatch from Montreal says: The Grand Trunk have decided to spend more than a million dollars by placing the following exceptionally large orders for motive power:—Ten ten-wheel passenger engines with the Locomotive & Machine Co., Montreal; ten ten-wheel passenger engines with the Locomotive Co., New York; fifteen Richmond compound consolidated engines, Locomotive & Machine Co., Montreal; six Richmond compound consolidated engines, Canada Foundry Co., Toronto; 40 Richmond compound consolidated engines, Locomotive & Machine Co., Montreal, making in all 51 locomotives, 20 of which are passenger, and 61 freight engines. As the former cost approximately \$15,000 each and the latter \$18,000 each, the total outlay represented amounts to \$1,398,000. The locomotives when completed will be placed in service wherever needed on the system, though it has not yet been definitely decided where.

REVENUE SIX MILLIONS.

Receipts of Province May Equal Those of 1904.

A Toronto despatch says: The revenue of the Ontario Government for 1905 was over \$6,000,000. The complete returns from all departments have not yet been completed and it may be found that the total will equal the receipts of 1904, which were \$6,128,358. There has been an increase of revenue in nearly every department, in addition to the \$100,000 receipts from the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway.

During the year 1904, the sum of \$1,664,000 was received as bonuses on timber sales; last year the amount received on that account was only \$520,000. But the ordinary revenue from Crown lands last year was \$548,000 more than in the previous year.

It is expected that Hon. Mr. Matheson, the Provincial Treasurer, will be able to show a surplus after meeting all expenses of the year.

DEATH BEFORE DISGRACE.

British Officer Implicated in Stores Scandal Commits Suicide.

A despatch from Pretoria, Transvaal Colony, says: Capt. J. Hopkins, quartermaster of the Second Dragoon Guards, whose name had been mentioned in connection with the war stores scandal, was found dead on Thursday morning under circumstances pointing to suicide.

COAL OIL JOHNNY IS DYING.

Man Who Squandered \$2,000,000 in Riotous Living in a Few Months.

John W. Steel, known as Coal Oil Johnny, who in seven months in 1892 squandered a fortune of \$3,000,000 and earned the reputation of being the most remarkable spender in history, is dying on the Fee farm, near Franklin, Penn. At his bedside his faithful wife is his sole companion. He has the necessities of life and nothing more. His last forty years have been spent in grief because of his earlier folly.

"Coal Oil Johnny" was 20 years old in 1861 when his foster mother was blown to pieces while trying to ignite a fire with coal oil. That accident gave Johnny his nickname, also a farm under which were oceans of oil and a bank account of \$600,000.

He had to wait a year to get possession of this wealth, and for twelve months he plotted and planned how he could cut a figure with his fortune. His

FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

The Very Latest News From all Parts of the Globe.

CANADA.

There were 5,816 births in Toronto last year. Canada's national debt amounts to \$388,224,166.

Manitoba will erect a new provincial jail, at a cost of \$110,000.

Ernest Nold was killed at Galt by a drill press falling upon him on Friday.

The contract has been let for a new \$60,000 school in the South Ward, Calgary.

William Goodine was caught in a shaft at Rossland, B. C., and killed on Friday.

Calgary Board of Trade wants winter wheat grown in Alberta named Alberta.

The Ontario Lord's Day Alliance will not apply to the Legislature for Sunday legislation.

The Grand Trunk have let the contract for an electrical system to operate the Sarnia tunnel.

Edmonton residences are to be numbered, and talk of a street railway system is being revived.

Samples of Cobalt ores have been sent to Baron Rothschild, who is experimenting with them.

Chancellor Boyd decided at Ottawa that married women cannot be committed to jail for debt.

London's customs receipts, for December were \$70,340.33, an increase of \$9,217.37 over last December.

The collections of Montreal customs for the year amount to \$12,279,836, as against \$11,658,775 last year.

James Bond, ex-Mayor of Toronto Junction was instantly killed by a car on the Mimico electric line on Saturday.

The Supreme Court of New Brunswick decided against the admission of Miss Mabel French to practise as attorney.

Mr. Donnelly, Canadian agent in Mexico, complains severely of the packing of consignments of apples received recently.

The Manitoba skating rink and several small buildings in course of erection at Winnipeg were wrecked by a strong gale on Friday.

The increase in the public deposits in the chartered banks averages over \$1,000,000 a week, and over \$500,000,000 is now on deposit.

The land department of the Canadian Pacific Railway sold 52,218 acres of western lands in December. The price averaged \$5.40 per acre.

Nearly \$1,500,000 was paid to Hastings county farmers in 1906 for cheese. The industry was introduced 40 years ago from Oxford county.

The Manitoba Hotel at Portage la Prairie was destroyed by fire on Saturday. The hotel was filled with guests, who escaped in night apparel.

The collecting and compiling of the data for use in the preparation of plans for a 20-foot canal on the Georgian Bay and Ottawa route is under way.

The Pacific Bank of Canada is applying to Parliament for permission to change its name to the United Empire Bank of Canada and to remove the head office from Victoria to Toronto.

Six hundred and two marriages were performed during the last six months in Windsor making over 1,200 for the year. Most of these were couples from the United States, despite the vigorous enforcement of the laws to prevent Windsor from being a Gretna Green.

Better care of the overland route between Edmonton and the town of Lesser Slave Lake is urged. The Hudson's Bay Company lost four teams of horses and precious cargoes of merchandise Christmas week on the ice route over Slave River, and if the overland road was in good shape there would be no tendency to use the ice road, where accident after accident has occurred the past year.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ex-Premier Balfour received very noisy treatment from an audience at Manchester.

The London Jewish Chronicle states

ON THE FARM.

WINTER WHEAT RUSHING NORTH

The success which attends the growing of winter wheat in the Canadian Northwest is one of the most surprising of the many surprises that have arisen during recent years regarding the adaptation of plants. When I visited southern Alberta in 1903, some mention was made of growing winter wheat by one of the residents of Lethbridge, writes Prof. Thomas Shaw. My attention was at once arrested. Through the aid of the deputy minister of agriculture for the territories I was able to obtain the address of three or four farmers living at points between Lethbridge and Edmonton; my interest in the matter lay in the fact as to what it told about the possible agriculture of the country. Any country that will grow sure crops of clover and even alfalfa. Any country that will grow these will also grow live stock in good form, and is, therefore, judged from the standpoint of production, a good country to live in. I wrote to the men whose addresses I had received, and was of course glad to learn of the success that had attended their efforts to grow this important cereal.

What was my surprise on going back to southern Alberta, to find that in 1904 the crop of winter wheat grown embraced 8,926 acres, that the average yield per acre was 18.33 bushels for the whole province, and that for central Alberta it was 28.67 bushels per acre. The winter wheat crop in Alberta this year is put at 2,000,000 bushels.

I found this crop being regularly grown in the cultivated areas in Northern Alberta. It has succeeded in the neighborhood of Regina on the main line of the C.P.R., and near Hawley on the Prince Albert branch.

It is my conviction, however, that winter wheat will come to be grown as a regular crop throughout the greater portion of tillable Alberta, over large portions of central and northern Saskatchewan, and in certain of the northern areas of Manitoba. If the conclusion is correct it will open up a new empire for the growth of winter wheat, as the country referred to in Saskatchewan and Manitoba covers an area of several hundred miles, from east to west. From Dauphin to Edmonton, the line of the Canadian Northern covers a distance of 647 miles.

A CONCRETE FLOOR.

The first essential of a good floor is a solid foundation. Upon this spread about 4 inches of gravel containing sharp sand, especially in the surface layer. This must be tamped down hard with pounders made for the purpose. A piece of 2-inch oak plank 6 inches square with a handle attached answers for ordinary purposes. After the gravel is rammed down solidly and is perfectly level on top it is ready to receive the concrete. Mix at the rate of four parts of gravel to one of cement. None but the best make of cement should be used. The mixture should be only moist enough to dampen the cement and gravel. When applied to the floor, it must be tamped down hard into all crevices. Too much care cannot be taken at this stage of the work. The grouting should be at least 3 inches thick on the floor for ordinary use to give satisfaction.

Where heavy work is to be done on the floor, the thickness should be considerably increased. In making a floor of this kind, three points should be held clearly in mind—a good foundation, best cement and thorough mixing. I have a floor made in this way which was put down 12 years ago. It now has the appearance of lasting a score of years more. Always such a floor should be allowed to stand for at least a week after being put in place.—P. Wiley.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

A hen that earns from \$1 to \$2 a year beyond the cost of her keep is a useful

minutes. When done turn each cake on to a hot dish, spread half of it with preserve and fold the other half lightly over. Arrange in a heap and sift white sugar on the topmost.

Macaroni and Cheese Pudding.—The ingredients required are a quarter of a pound of macaroni; two ounces of grated cheese; teaspoonful of butter; one beaten egg; breakfast cupful of milk; teaspoonful of mustard, and pepper and salt to taste. Place the macaroni into plenty of boiling water, with a little salt and pepper, and boil for an hour. Strain off the water, put in the milk, and let it simmer for about ten minutes, or until the macaroni has absorbed nearly all the milk; add the butter, the seasoning and the mustard and sugar, and mix gently. Half the cheese is then put in, and lastly the beaten egg is added. Turn all into a well buttered dish, sprinkle the remainder of the cheese on the top, and bake in a quick oven until the surface is browned.

In sweeping carpets remove all furniture or cover it thoroughly, as the dampness will cause the dust to stick to the woodwork and soil the fabric. Sweep quickly and carefully from the corners and sides to the centre of the room to prevent the soiling of the wall paper. Take the dust carefully into the dustpan, carry to the kitchen and burn it. If you have a carpet sweeper run over the carpet quickly to brighten it and remove the dust.

Black lace may be washed in a tepid lather, then rinsed in warm water, and finally in water to which a little blueing or ammonia has been added. Black lace which has become brown through neglect, should be soaked in warm tea of moderate strength and then washed in a mixture of tepid tea and soap lather. Under no circumstances should starch be used for a black lace. It will give an ugly glazed look. If any stiffening be required let it be gum arabic dissolved in tea. Just the same care must be exercised in ironing a black lace as any other, though soft paper may be substituted for the muslin. Seemingly hopeless lace may be absolutely restored. Even a bit of neat mending may seem unnoticed.

HINTS FOR HOME LIFE.

To prevent the skin discoloring after a blow or fall, moisten a little starch and cold water and lay it on the injured part.

Stains on knives will disappear if rubbed with a piece of raw potato dipped in brick dust.

Put a drop or two of glycerine or sweet oil in the crevice about the tight stopper. In an hour or two the stopper will be looser.

Glue can be removed from woodwork by rubbing over with a cloth dipped in vinegar. Vinegar is always much better to dissolve glue than water.

For those troubled with roaches and water bugs, borax burned on a shovel or old pie tin and sprinkled in the runways, will induce them to leave their happy homes "for good."

Always allow cold water to run over sardines before using them for sandwiches or serving them whole. The oil used to cover them is rarely of the best, and sometimes it is positively bad. The delicate flavor of the fish is not affected by the cold water.

Ribbons may be freshened, if not too much soiled, by sponging with weak ammonia water and hanging for a few minutes in the fresh air. They should then be put between pieces of white tissue paper and ironed with irons as hot as can be used without scorching.

If a dainty bit of neckwear or a light blouse has acquired an unsightly spot rub both sides of the cloth well with a cake of magnesia and lay away for a day or two. When the magnesia has been carefully dusted off the spot will in most instances have disappeared.

Mice are said to object to the odor of mint, a suggestion on that may be utilized to advantage by the housekeeper. Who objects just as strongly to the small rodents. If fresh mint is not obtainable liquid peppermint applied to the shelves of storeroom and pantry is said to be equally efficient.

To remove mud splashes from soft dress material leave until thoroughly

to pieces while trying to ignite a fire with coal oil. That accident gave Johnny his nickname, also a farm under which were oceans of oil and a bank account of \$600,000.

He had to wait a year to get possession of this wealth, and for twelve months he plotted and planned how he could cut a figure with his fortune. His record as a spendthrift is told in a book written by a brighter mind than Johnny's because he never learned to read or write. It is a story of awful folly.

This young man marched about the streets of Oil City, Petroleum Centre and other oil towns bedecked in currency of the United States. Bills of various denominations were pinned to his coat and trousers. He used paper money as a lining for his hats.

He scattered his wealth broadcast each day, paying \$5 for a shoe shine; \$10 for a shave. His tips to waiters amounted from \$5 to \$10. He gave friends money to gamble with and once bought a hotel and gave it to the clerk.

In New York he hired a cab, then bought it and made a present of it to the driver. After he had bought all the champagne in a New York hotel once, he ordered several cases and had attendants to spill it in a bathtub. Then he bathed in the costly liquid.

Coal Oil Johnny would pass along the street, see a pretty girl and present her with a hundred dollar bill. He paid for everything that pleased his fancy. He raised the price of everything.

After six months of this riotous living in 1862 he got to the end of his string. He sold his oil properties and royalties for a song.

One morning he awoke dead broke. Friends deserted him, and he had hard work getting a job that paid \$1.50 a day. He went West and lived in Kansas, South Dakota and Washington Territory. He never made more than \$2 a day. He was so disgusted with oil fields that the sight of a derrick made him sick. He came home to die a year ago, and is now at the point of death.

A DYAK LOVE TRAGEDY.

The Practice of Head-Hunting and Its Result.

The ancient custom of head-hunting has not yet died out in Borneo, and a gruesome story in this connection is told by a correspondent of The British North Borneo Herald.

Hathnaveg, a tribesman, had been persuaded by Dutch missionaries to abandon the practice of head-hunting. He remained true to his promise, and for a time led a quiet life. Recently, however, he fell in love with a Dyak maiden. The girl, although returning his passion, disdained his offer of marriage, because he no longer indulged in the ancient practice of cutting off and bringing home the heads of the enemies of the tribe.

Hathnaveg, goaded by the taunts of the girl, who told him to dress in women's clothes in future, as he no longer had the courage of a man, quitted the village and remained away a considerable time.

When he returned he entered his sweetheart's hut, carrying a sack on his shoulders. He opened it and four human heads rolled upon the bamboo floor. At the sight of the trophies the girl at once took him back into her favor, and, flinging her arms around his neck, embraced him passionately. "You wanted heads," declared her lover. "I have brought them. Do you not recognize them?"

Then, to her horror, she saw they were the heads of her father, her mother, her brother, and of a young man who was Hathnaveg's rival for her affections. Hathnaveg was immediately seized by some of the tribesmen, and, by way of punishment was placed in a small bamboo structure such as is commonly used by the Dyaks for pigs, and allowed to starve to death.

New Roomer.—"Is this all the soap there is in the room?" Landlady (decidedly)—"Yes, sir; all I can allow you." **New Roomer.**—"Well, I'll take two more rooms and have two more pieces. I've got to wash my face in the morning."

tendency to use the ice road, where accident after accident has occurred the past year.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ex-Premier Balfour received very noisy treatment from an audience at Manchester.

The London Jewish Chronicle states that the Russian relief fund now amounts to about £100,000 raised in Russia.

Mr. Chamberlain, speaking at Birmingham, made a direct appeal to the trades unions to support his fiscal schemes.

Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, speaking at Birmingham, advocated courting the favor of the colonies before the United States and Germany offer advantageous trade reciprocity.

UNITED STATES.

John A. McCall has resigned the Presidency of the New York Life Insurance Company, and Alex. E. Orr was appointed in his place, at a salary of \$50,000 a year.

The United Presbyterian congregations of the United States will take steps toward the semi-centennial celebration of the church to be held in Pittsburgh in 1908 when \$2,000,000 is to be raised to be divided among interests of church at home and abroad.

The first half of the fiscal year closed with a deficit in the United States Treasury of \$7,243,086, which is a lower figure than many persons believed would be reached this year. There was a surplus in the month of December amounting to \$5,418,717, the current receipts amounting to \$50,350,463, while the expenditures were only \$44,931,746.

GENERAL.

The Russky Viedomosto of Moscow has been suppressed for publishing a dignified protest against wholesale executions without process of law.

Germany has ordered 20,000 freight cars for troop transportation, in view of the military activity in France, and the tension over the Moroccan dispute.

TORNADO IN GEORGIA.

Spreads Wreck and Desolation Over City of Albany.

An Albany, Ga., despatch says: A tornado of terrific force passed over Albany at 1 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, spreading wreck and desolation over portions of a dozen blocks. Several persons are dead and others will die as the result of injuries, while many are more or less seriously hurt.

Reports of the tornado after it left Albany have not been received. The storm was preceded by a blinding deluge of rain, and the wind attained a high velocity. It struck the Thair place, south-west of the city, where it killed a boy and fatally injured two others. The buildings on the place were demolished. Striking the big plant of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, the storm demolished the two principal buildings. One man was killed at this place.

RECEIPTS WERE HEAVY.

Provincial Secretary's Department Made a New Record in 1905.

A despatch from Toronto says: The gross receipts at the Provincial Secretary's Department for the month of December were \$11,686, making the total for the year just closed \$131,909. It is not expected that refunds will amount to more than \$1,500, so that the net receipts for the year will total nearly \$130,409, the largest in the history of the department. For 1904 the net receipts were \$101,943.

HOLOCAUST IN JAPAN.

Hundred and One Persons Burned to Death in a Mine.

A despatch from Tokio to the London Daily Telegraph, says that on Thursday an explosion set fire to a mine at Atsuta, on the main island of Japan, and that 101 persons were burned to death.

pearance of lasting a score of years more. Always such a floor should be allowed to stand for at least a week after being put in place.—P. Wiley.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

A hen that earns from \$1 to \$2 a year beyond the cost of her keep is a useful member of the home community. There are some that will do it in every flock.

There are none of the domestic animals that will make surer and quicker returns to the farmer than sheep. The cost in feed and labor on a small flock of sheep is such a small item that it would hardly be noticed, and they will give a larger percentage of return for their cost than any other animal on the farm.

If you have been in the habit of feeding the cows cornmeal, or corn and cornmeal, during the winter season, get some cottonseed meal and substitute one pint for a like amount of the cornmeal. Gradually come up to one quart of the cottonseed meal, leaving out a like amount of cornmeal, and note results. If the cow's milk is not doubled I am mistaken.

There is probably no better place to winter bees than in a good, dry cellar. While this is not absolutely necessary for safe wintering, it will be a great saving of honey. If the cellar has a variable temperature it will not be so good for the bees as one in which the temperature can be kept near 45 degrees. If too variable, the bees would be better off outdoors. There are many ways of fixing the hives, but doubtless the cheapest plan is to leave on the hive covers, sealed down tight, but with the bottom boards entirely removed. The first tier of hives should be set eight inches apart; the next tier on top of these, and directly over the space between each two hives; the next in the same way on top of these, until as high as wanted.

SQUEALS.

Sows should be mated so they should farrow at about a year old.

Pigs must be kept growing every minute to be made profitable.

The runt pigs will gain more rapidly if permitted to remain with the sow a few days after the others are turned away.

Clean out the hog troughs every day if necessary. Troughs half full of litter do not make very desirable places for the pigs to eat out of.

Because a hog is a hog is no reason why he should live all the time in a muss. He will be about the cleanest animal on the farm if you will let him.

The stunted pigs will make fine fat porkers for the meat barrel next winter if singled out now and penned by themselves where you can give them extra attention.

When five to six months old select the choicest sows desired for breeding. Put them in a pasture and supply less carbonaceous food than those intended for killing market.

When pigs are weaned early they should be taught to eat as soon as possible. Otherwise they are apt to suffer from the change in diet and lose in weight which means to check in growth.

SURROUNDED BY SHARKS.

The Tragic Experience of Three French Sailors.

A Paris despatch says: A French destroyer has brought into Bizerta the sole survivor of the steamer *Albula*, which foundered off Cape Bon. The crew of eighteen left the sinking vessel in a dinghy and a lifeboat, but the former was immediately swamped, and the lifeboat soon capsized, only three men escaped by clinging to the upturned keel. One of the men had been wounded, and was bleeding freely. The blood attracted a number of sharks and he was soon dragged under. The two survivors, Erikson and Liset, clambered on to the lifeboat, and during three days subsisted on a single biscuit. They were surrounded by sharks, and eventually Erikson went mad and tried to kill Liset, who was obliged to knock him down and drop him into the sea. Liset finally risked the sharks and swam ashore.

Ayer's

Don't try cheap cough medicines. Get the best, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. What a record it has, sixty years of

Cherry Pectoral

cures! Ask your doctor if he doesn't use it for coughs, colds, bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles.

"I have found that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best medicine I can prescribe for bronchitis, influenza, coughs, and hard colds."

M. LOEBNER, M.D., Ithaca, N. Y.

25c, 50c, \$1.00. All druggists.

for

Bronchitis

Correct any tendency to constipation with small doses of Ayer's Pills.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50c per line for each insertion. If in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1903, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
HE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
HE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

THE ONTARIO Government will be commended by both parties if it pursues a policy that will prevent the tying up of idle mining land. The public are awaiting results.

COMPLETE THE PEOPLE'S RAILWAY.

Ontario's first experiment in public ownership of railways has some of the elements of an Arabian Night in it. A Government which while building a

development does not appear. There are indirect benefits which cannot be withheld, however. The community which is founded on the successful working of the mines will have an immediate effect in settling and developing the nearest agricultural lands, and thereby imparting an impetus to settlement generally in that northern region. The amount of scrutiny which will be directed to New Ontario through the search for further fields of precious metals will be advantageous, whether the object of the quest is found or not. The new community will also attract commercial attention to that country earlier than would otherwise be the case. To this end the Government railway should be completed. Not only should it be united directly with the Grand Trunk, but inquiry should be made as to the feasibility and advisability of connecting it with the Sudbury-Toronto branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway now being constructed. By connecting directly with both lines the Government road would be in a strong position to get rock-bottom through rates between new and old Ontario. These are matters for the Temiskaming Railway Commissioners to consider, and it is to be hoped—and the hope is expressed with some confidence—that they will show themselves as capable of appreciating the importance of their trust as their predecessors were.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

Montreal Herald.

The gist of Mr. Chamberlain's appeal to the British voter is that by an arrangement with the colonies wider markets for British produce, and therefore steadier employment for British workmen, might be obtained. Where is there any evidence that our Canadian manufacturers are prepared to widen the Canadian market for British products?

Peterboro Examiner.

The use of such associations is beyond question. Like other good things however they may be abused and if used for exhortation rather than for protection they are undoubtedly an evil. No manufacturer, or dealer, or workman has any right to take any advantage of organization to "unduly enhance" the price of his products or wares. If he does he should be made to pay the penalty. On the other hand all credit to the employer who, in the stress of international competition, with many employees depending on him, joins in an honest endeavor to secure stability in the market and protect all classes from inordinate speculation.

London Advertiser.

Sixty-four Ontario municipalities voted for local option Monday. These municipalities will be fortunate if they have good hotels, after getting rid of the bar-rooms. A first class temperance hotel would be something unique, and yet it ought not to be impossible where there are no rival hotels, able to offer cheaper rates by reason of the profits from liquor selling.

Brockville Recorder.

The bye-election will probably take place in Kingston during January. Mr. Pense, who will again be the liberal candidate, was one of the most useful members of the legislature, and in him the Limestone City had a representative that was ever vigilant in her interests.

Kingston Freeman.

Leading Canadian Physicians Endorse The Canadian Discovery

Fruit-a-tives or Fruit Liver Tablets.

DR. ALEXANDER FALKNER, Williamstown, Ont., a physician who has enjoyed a large practice for the past thirty years:—"I have much pleasure in certifying to the value of 'Fruit-a-tives' or 'Fruit Liver Tablets' as a medicine for chronic constipation and biliousness, dyspepsia, etc., etc. I have prescribed this medicine for the past six months and can strongly recommend 'Fruit-a-tives' in all cases of constipation, indigestion and flatulence, headaches due to weakened digestion, etc.

DR. A. FRANKFORD ROGERS, Ottawa, a physician who has enjoyed one of the largest practices in that city, states:—"I have no hesitation in recommending 'Fruit-a-tives' or 'Fruit Liver Tablets' as the fact of these tablets being made from a laxative material extracted from ripe fruit appeals, and has appealed to my judgement, and I have used these tablets extensively in my practice and always with most gratifying results. The proprietors of this medicine do not hesitate to furnish the formula of the tablets to physicians, and hence any physician can use these tablets and recommend them without loss of self respect. The formula of 'Fruit-a-tives' is certainly a magnificent one, and in my experience no medicine ever used by me has given such excellent results in constipation and stomach and liver trouble as 'Fruit-a-tives' has. That these tablets act beneficially on the kidneys and skin is beyond doubt and in many cases where the skin was sluggish and inactive and the complexion bad 'Fruit-a-tives' have given the most pleasing results."

DR. D. J. COSTELLO, member of the internal staff of the General Hospital, Ottawa, and who has extensive experience, states:—"I have used 'Fruit-a-tives' or 'Fruit Liver Tablets' with most beneficial results in obstinate constipation and biliousness, and found their action mild and non-irritating, and yet more curative than any medicine ever used previously. I strongly recommend 'Fruit-a-tives' to those suffering from these complaints."

At all druggists or sent postpaid on receipt of price. 50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, OTTAWA.



Soluble Glass.

Soluble glass, or water glass, as it is sometimes called, is an artificial silicate of sodium or potassium or a double silicate of both of these alkalis, and thus in its essential ingredients the same as ordinary glass. But ordinary glass is to a slight extent soluble in water, owing to the alkali which it contains, and by varying the proportion of the alkaline constituents the compound becomes readily soluble to any desired degree. Attention was first directed to it by Fuchs, a German chemist, about 1824. It has been used to some extent, and quite successfully, in preventing the decay of stone walls and edifices under the action of the weather. The surface is covered with a coating of a suitable solution, and the water soon evaporating, a thin, transparent glaze is left over the stone, effectually protecting it from the disintegrating action of the atmosphere. Several public buildings in various parts of the world have been successfully treated in this way.

He Let It Drop.

After the battle of Sharpsburg General Jackson, happening to ride in the rear of Early's division, found the men scattered for miles along the road, some executing dance steps, some crying, others singing gay songs or psalm tunes. Early had tried to reduce the ranks to their usual orderly condition, but had not succeeded. Finally an orderly rode up and handed him a dispatch from General Jackson:

Headquarters, Left Wing.

Sir—General Jackson desires to know why he saw so many stragglers in rear of your division today.

A. S. PENDLETON.

After reading this communication the grim old soldier got a piece of paper and wrote the following reply:

Headquarters, Early's Division.

Captain—in answer to your note, I think it probable that the reason why General Jackson saw so many of my stragglers today is that he rode in rear of my division. Respectfully,

J. A. EARLY.

General Jackson let the investigation

Flowers That Shoot Like Guns.

Birds and insects carry seeds about almost as busily as the wind. The rough and hairy coats of quadrupeds often capture the burs of the plant they come in contact with and carry them for thousands of miles. Rivers and all running waters perform a similar use. Multitudes of plants are found growing upon their banks, the seeds of which have been brought by the current from distant localities, and, being stranded when the water is low, they find at once an anchorage and a suitable place for growth. There are plants even that jerk and dart out their seeds like shots from tiny guns for the purpose of scattering them. Touchmenots and cardamines form quite a miniature artillery when ripe, discharging their little batteries with a vigor that is quite comical.

RESTORED TO MANHOOD



The New Method Treatment of Drs. K. & K. has restored thousands of weak, diseased men to robust manhood. No matter how many doctors have failed to cure you, give our treatment a fair trial and you will never regret it. We guarantee all cases we accept for treatment. Not a dollar need be paid unless cured for you can pay after you are cured. Drs. K. & K. established 25 years. We treat Varicocle, Nervous Debility, Stricture, Blood Diseases, Kidney

ownership of railways has some of the elements of an Arabian Night in it. A Government which while building a comparatively short railway lays bare an immense deposit of precious metal is a lucky Government, however its subsequent history may seem to challenge that description. Nor were the Cobalt fields the only treasure the Ross Government left to its successor. So far as the public treasury is concerned, the succession duties are a far more reliable Eldorado. Whether there is any danger that Mr. Whitney and Mr. Matheson may implement the disfavor with which they formerly regarded this source of revenue by repealing the law has not yet been announced. It is worth noting, however, that up to date the Treasurer is taking everything that is coming in and asking 10 questions. The size of the checks has served materially to relieve the gloom which naturally enough possessed him when the London bankers refused to give him ninety-six cents for what is easily worth ten cents more.

So far no revenue is reported from the Cobalt district. It will doubtless be a source of some expense to the Province, but whether the public is to have any further direct interest in this

Every Two Minutes

Physicians tell us that all the blood in a healthy human body passes through the heart once in every two minutes. If this action becomes irregular the whole body suffers. Poor health follows poor blood; Scott's Emulsion makes the blood pure. One reason why

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is such a great aid is because it passes so quickly into the blood. It is partly digested before it enters the stomach; a double advantage in this. Less work for the stomach; quicker and more direct benefits. To get the greatest amount of good with the least possible effort is the desire of everyone in poor health. Scott's Emulsion does just that. A change for the better takes place even before you expect it.



We will send you a sample free. Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE
Chemists
Toronto, Ont.
50 cents and \$1.00
All druggists

interests.

Kingston Freeman.

It is now said that the police will allow no man with his hands in his pockets to approach President Roosevelt. Men with their hands in other people's pockets, however, are allowed to circulate as freely as usual.

Toronto Star.

The discovery that most of the paint sold in Canada is adulterated explains perhaps why different shades of red are produced on the noses of patrons regularly using the same brand.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

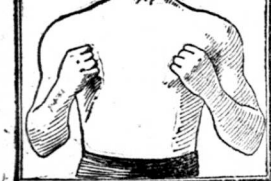
Kincardine Review.

Suppose you had a good proposition at Cobalt, you would develop it yourself, if you had the money. If you had not the money, you could get it easily enough, because there never was a camp where money was so easily obtained. Posters are displayed in the town containing offers to buy up good prospects or furnish the money to develop them, on a partnership basis—something that an old miner tells the Review he never saw in any other mining camp. Accordingly, there is no need to divide up thousands of shareholders if you have a good thing. But if you have not—well, then, you form a company, get out a prospectus, promise dividends, and "rope in" investors who know nothing about mining. Dear reader, if you want to invest in Cobalt companies on this understanding, go ahead. You have our permission, but look out for the Fool-killer.

NEWSPAPERS IN SCOTLAND.

It is Sometimes a Very Difficult Matter to Buy One.

The American custom of glancing over the morning paper as you sip your coffee at breakfast goes with you abroad, but it is no simple thing always to get a morning paper. On coming down to breakfast the first morning in Edinburgh, I found there was no paper to be had, but, thinking it was a simple matter to buy a Scotsman on the street, I went out on Princes street and walked three blocks without the sight of a newsboy. "Where can I get the morning Scotsman?" I said to a policeman. He thought for a moment. "Weel," said he, "there's a great news shop about three blocks up, and ye might find one there." I followed the direction and found myself in a large news distributing depot. There were stacks and stacks of newspapers and magazines all about. "I would like the morning's Scotsman," I said. The man in charge looked bewildered. "I'll see," he said, "if we have one." He fumbled around a little while, and then went back into the rear of the store for fully three minutes. At last he came back, saying, "We haven't one." "Well," I said, "this is about the strangest thing I have seen. Can't get the morning paper here in Edinburgh." "No," he said, "ye'll find it difficult." "What do



DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN,

148 Shelby Street, Detroit, Mich.

they publish papers here for, anyway?" I rejoined. "Do they want to keep them out of the hands of the people? Don't they want people to read them? Do they print papers to keep the news secret?" He bridled at once. "I want ye to understand," he said, "that the Scotsman is not published for the general public; it's published for the subscribers."

The Scotsman, you know, probably ranks next to the London Times. "Well," I said, "this is all new to me. In my country publishers want to have their newspapers read. They want to sell all they can. They don't try to keep them out of the hands of the 'general public.' Can you tell me where I can get one, for I want to see the morning paper, though perhaps I shall have to get a letter of introduction to buy one?" "Weel," he answered, "there's a woman about a hundred yards from here that takes the Scotsman. She might sell you hers." I took the direction carefully, found the woman who took the Scotsman—she kept a thread and needle store—I bought her copy, and reached the hotel a half hour late for breakfast, which I had ordered before going out on the difficult quest of buying a morning paper in the great city of Edinburgh.

La Grippe Cured

Twelve times and out! Doctors say that LA GRIPPE will come two or three years more and disappear again for 50 years. It has a periodical run of 12 years. Each time it comes it is worse than the time before. This time LA GRIPPE is prophesied to have terrible neuralgic and rheumatic pains as a symptom and afterclap. These pains are the most excruciating—worse than the rack and torture. AVOID LA GRIPPE, prevent LA GRIPPE, or cure LA GRIPPE, by taking the specific, scientific remedy

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not a dollar need be paid unless cured for you can pay after you are cured. Drs. K. & K. established 25 years.

We treat Varicocle, Nervous Debility, Stricture, Blood Diseases, Kidney Bladder and Urinary Diseases. If unable to call, write for Question Blank for Home Treatment. Consultation Free.

NOT A DOLLAR NEED BE PAID UNLESS CURED.

Albert College Belleville, ONT.

Business School founded 1877. Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.

\$37.00 pays board, room and tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and bath, all but books laundry, etc., for 10 weeks—longer time at same rate. Special reduction to ministers, or to two or more entering at same time from same place. A specialist in book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the College is a guarantee of thoroughness. New Commercial Mail one of the finest in Ontario.

Catalogue with specimen of penmanship FREE.

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D., Belleville, Ont.

"Canada's Greatest Nurseries"

WANT A LOCAL SALESMAN FOR NAPANEE.

To sell High Class Nursery Stock in Fruits and Ornamentals. Largest List of NEW SHRUBS ever offered.

START NOW AT THE BEST SELLING SEASON. Big inducements. Liberal Pay, Handsome Free Outfit. Territory Reserved.

WRITE FOR TERMS and Catalogue and send 25c for our ALUMINUM (light weight) score. magnifies 4 times and see for our HANDY SAW just the thing for trimming trees (cuts iron as well as wood).

STONE & WELLINGTON, Fonthill Nurseries, (over 500 acres)

TORONTO, ONTARIO

BUSINESS SENSE.

All things come to him who doesn't wait, but hustles.

Too many clerks and not enough salesmen—that is the cry.

The sheriff is always making goooey eyes at the store that doesn't advertise.

Resolve not to worry so much about your competitor. Take the lead for a change.

Many succeed because they advertise correctly and ever so many fail because they don't.

If you never do more than you are paid for, you will never get paid for more than you do.

If you have no confidence in your employer, for heaven's sake be honest and go in and tell him so. Draw your pay and quit.

First Use of Potatoes in Ireland.

In the garden adjoining his house at Youghal, Raleigh planted the first potatoes ever grown in Ireland. The vegetable was brought to him from the little colony which he endeavored to establish in Virginia. The colonists started in April, 1585, and Thomas Harriot, one of their number, wrote a description of the country in 1587. He describes a root which must have been the potato:

"Openank are a kind of roots of round form, some of the bignesse of walnuts, some farre greater, which are found in moist & marshy grounds growing many together one by another in ropes, as though they were fastened with a string. Being boiled they are very good meat."

The Spaniards first brought potatoes to Europe, but Raleigh was undoubtedly the first to introduce the plant into Ireland.

Her Scholarship

By ANNA WEBBLING

Copyright, 1905, by P. C. Eastment

Millie sat on the edge of the dock and looked up the road. Far up the dusty line, running between green fields, a toiling wagon spoke of passengers for the ferry, and she swung herself lightly into the launch and busied herself with starting the motor.

It was hard work for a girl, but something had to be done, and the Millie M. was her only resource. It had been fun, in her summer vacations, to play about the boat and help her father at the wheel, but now that he was ill she must take his work and every day, in fair weather or wet, make the hourly trips across the four mile stretch of water which lay between the two states.

Could she have finished her course at college she might have found some other way of supporting herself and her father, but there was an opportunity here to continue her studies, and when rheumatism had laid her father flat upon his back she had given up the last term and had come home to be both captain and engineer of the little ferry.

Between December and April the lake was frozen over, and if business was brisk this summer there might be a chance to take a half year. It would delay her graduation at least a year, perhaps two, but her chief duty was toward her father, who, since her babyhood, had striven so hard to replace that mother she had lost. He lavished upon her the affection a child naturally would expect from both parents.

When Captain Blake had been compelled to take to his bed his first thought was for his daughter, the second for the ferry line. If he gave it up some one else would start a line, and when he should be better he would find his means of livelihood gone.

But even at that he would not hear of Millie's giving up the term, and the girl settled the matter herself by calmly coming home and putting the launch in commission as soon as the ice went out.

It had been a busy season, for after hours the patrons of the big hotel on the bluff were wont to hire the boat for excursions, and the entries on the credit side of the bank book cheered Millie when at times it seemed that she, too, would have to give in.

There were eight in the party that wanted to cross the lake, but only the strapping sheriff attracted her attention as he dropped into the launch and climbed over the partition separating the engines from the space reserved for passengers.

"Most ready to give in, Millie?" he asked as the girl made room for him on the seat beside her.

"Not yet," she answered as she reached for the wheel. "I won't let them say that I married you so as to be able to complete my course."

"I guess they know well enough that we have been engaged ever since I went into long trousers," he urged. "Besides, if you really love me you will not care what people say."

"Can't you understand how I feel?" she demanded. "I do love you, Dick, but they must not say that I married you just because you had the money I needed. They must realize that I married you because I wanted you. You have your spurs as sheriff to win; I

With eyes straining through the deepening gloom, she drove the boat ahead until, with a crash, it buried its nose in the soft, sticky mud. The shock threw the men to the bottom of the boat, and with a spring Millie possessed herself of the pistol.

"If you make a move I'll shoot!" she cried.

In spite of the warning, one of the men rose to his feet. With a courage born of desperation the girl pulled the trigger. With a yell, he fell heavily to the bottom of the boat, a bullet in his hip.

The shot was answered by one nearer the shore, and, backing toward the engine, Millie blew the whistle at intervals until two rowboats loomed up through the darkness, and Dick Davis sprang into the launch.

There was a short, sharp fight, but the captors were too many for the fugitives.

Millie fainted, and it was not until the launch had been towed and shoved from the mud that she revived, and with trembling hands headed once more for the home dock.

After the posse had been paid there was still \$1,900 left, and by the end of the summer Dick Davis' brother had learned to run the launch and Millie Davis went back to college on what she laughingly explained to her husband was the "sheriff scholarship."

Dick had insisted upon her marriage before she went, and, somehow, that evening in the boat had showed her how much she needed him.

BLUFFED BY BEN BUTLER.

Made General Bingham Believe He Had Booth's Diary.

General John A. Bingham was a member of the military tribunal that tried Mrs. Surratt and the Lincoln assassination conspirators.

After the trial in the subsequent debates in the house General B. F. Butler frequently charged that the commission had arrived at an unjust verdict and had convicted an innocent woman. In a memorable debate he boldly proclaimed that if the contents of a diary which had been found on the dead body of J. Wilkes Booth were ever made public it would disclose the fact that it contained the proof of Mrs. Surratt's innocence, which proof had been infamously suppressed by the commission. When General Bingham made a movement as though he would repel such an accusation, Butler dramatically drew a memorandum book from his breast pocket and held it aloft, but did not utter a word. Bingham naturally supposed that Butler had a copy of a diary such as he had spoken of. As a matter of fact the book contained nothing but blank leaves. General Butler was just bluffing.

The diary was in possession of Secretary Stanton, but President Johnson finally demanded it. It was an interesting book, but it threw no light upon the great conspiracy. Johnson's private secretary was W. W. Warden, who was the correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, and besides was in the employ of the New York Tribune bureau to supply it with all the information he consistently could. To him Andrew Johnson intimated that he would not be averse to the publication of Booth's diary and permitted him to make a copy of it.

Warden took it after midnight to James Rankin Young, the Washington correspondent of the Tribune, and the next morning the Tribune and the Baltimore Sun had a big beat. Sam Bowles of the Springfield Republican

S. Bond & Co's.

Odessa.

We have just received a large shipment of New Dry Goods from Montreal and other places, all new patterns which we are offering at extremely LOW PRICES.

As we are in no combine and have no rents to pay we are prepared to compete with any General Store in Ontario,

We pay Highest Market Prices for all Farmer's Produce. We are paying today 24c to 26c for Eggs, and 20c for Butter, Fowl 7c, Chicken 8c, Turkey 14c, prices subject to Market Changes.

Full Line of Groceries, Dry Goods, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, always on hand.

GIVE US A CALL.

S. BOND & CO, - Odessa.

Not Always a Sign.

"Knowit must be one of the brightest and best informed men in town."

"Why do you think so?"

"Because I understand he is running an intelligence office."

A chauffeur recently fined at Kensington, England, said he had agreed with his employer that he (the chauffeur) should pay all fines. The practice, he added, was almost universal in motoring circles.

Notes on Poetry.

When I feel inclined to read poetry, I take down my dictionary. The poetry of words is quite as beautiful as that of sentences. The author may arrange the gems effectively, but their shape and luster have been given by the attrition of ages. Bring me the finest simile from the whole range of imaginative writing, and I will show you a single word which conveys more profound, a more accurate and a more eloquent analogy.—"Autocrat of the Breakfast Table."

WHY CAN'T I EAT LIKE OTHER MEN DO?

WHY?—BECAUSE YOU'RE A SLAVE TO DYSPEPSIA—INDIGESTION—OR OTHER STOMACH DERANGEMENTS THAT ONLY CAN BE REACHED AND CURED BY SUCH A TRIED AND TRUE REMEDY AS

Dr. Von Stan's Pine-apple Tablets

RELIEF IN ONE DAY

Ask half the men or women who have stomach troubles, why it is so and they will tell you that they have to live in such a constant hurry that they have no time to keep well,—if the great army of stomach troubled people would take Dr. Von Stan's Pine-apple Tablets as a traveling companion, from a health stand point, life would be all sunshine,—they are a veritable vest pocket doctor,—they act directly on the digestive organs,—a

35 cents a box at all Druggists and Medicine dealers.

DR. AGNEW'S HEART CURE GIVES RELIEF IN 30 MINUTES
DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER gives relief in 10 minutes

Sold by F. L. Hooper.

MOTHERS RELY ON

Gray's Syrup to keep the children safe from CROUP. It dissolves the thick sputum—clears the throat—breaks up a cold—and CURES COUGHS.

needed. They must realize that I married you because I wanted you. You have your spurs as sheriff to win; I have my diploma to work for. Then we can be married."

"And live happy ever after," he completed. "Just wait until I capture the Mayville bank robbers, and I'll win your consent in spite of you."

"Who are they?" she asked curiously. He laid a slip of paper on the seat, but just then the last of the passengers settled themselves and the boat glided out into the lake, Millie's hands as steady upon the wheel as though the man she loved were not sitting beside her.

She thought no more of the paper until she came down to the dock after supper to get the launch ready for a trip down the lake with a party from the hotel. Then she glanced over the printed slip, offering an aggregate reward of \$20,000 for the three men whose robbery of the Mayville bank was the latest of a daring series.

So engrossed did she become that she had to hurry at the last, and just as she looked up from her task, ready to pull out and run down to the hotel dock, she faced an exceedingly businesslike revolver held by a determined looking man.

"We want to cross the lake," he said roughly, "and you can't get across any too quick either."

"This boat is engaged for the evening," she said calmly, though her heart beat high as she realized that there were three in the party—the very men at whose portraits she had been looking.

"You bet it's engaged," was the rough response, "and you want to make a start mighty prompt."

Her quick ear caught the beat of hoofs down the road, and she sought to make a delay, but there was something in the leader's face that meant business, and, with no comment, she turned to the motor and the boat glided out into the lake.

At the direction of the leader she crowded on full speed, and soon the chug-chug of the explosions became a whirr as the screw churned the water and the boat shot ahead.

From the talk aft she knew that the pursuers had taken to rowboats, but they had small chance against the Millie M., and the three men amused themselves by jeering at their pursuers.

Once across the lake Millie knew that

they would have an opportunity to escape before the officers could be aroused, and the chance of Dick Davis getting the reward would be lost, since the arrest would be made in another state.

All at once an idea flashed through her brain, and she gave the wheel a twist. The men were quick to notice the maneuver, and the leader was at her side in an instant.

"If you're turning round," he declared, "you're going to run right straight into eternity."

"I gathered from your talk that you did not expect friends to meet you at the landing pier," she laughed. "As long as you insist upon being taken across I was heading for a point lower down. There is a small station there where you can take your train if you want one."

The leader lowered his pistol. "You've got sense," he declared admiringly. "Instead of having hysterics you know your business. You'll land us there and we'll make the passage money a hundred apiece. Pretty good pay, ain't it?"

Millie laughed an assent, though her heart was in her mouth. Just beyond was a sand bank, the only one in this part of the lake. At the speed the boat was going she could drive it into the mud so tightly that they could not work it off. This would give Dick a chance to catch up with them.

next morning the Tribune and the Baltimore Sun had a big beat. Sam Bowles of the Springfield Republican reproached his correspondent for failing to get a copy.

"Well," said the correspondent, "I am not like Jim Young. I have a home to go to, and don't have to prow around till daylight." Nobody enjoyed this retort as much as James Rankin Young.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

No one likes a man who is everlastingly saying "Beg pardon."

The man who talks too much, as a rule, does not talk enough at the right time.

Two heads are better than one, but one of them nearly always does the business.

Most men have the same experiences. The only difference is that some men talk and some don't.

When you are working very hard take some comfort in this: Those who are idle don't seem to be having a very good time.

We suppose newspapers do annoy their readers a good deal. Still newspaper men, as a rule, do the best they can. It is an annoying business.

The word "homemaker" is working overtime when applied to any rich woman who keeps several servants. The real "homemakers" work overtime by not keeping any.

The Uncomfortable Howdah.

The elephant's howdah is that bed of Procrustes in which one can neither sit nor stand with any approach to reasonable ease, and in which a recumbent attitude is impossible. Its advantages are, first, that, standing in it, a man can shoot on every side of him; second, that it is convenient for the carriage of the occupant's paraphernalia, his guns on racks on either side, his ammunition in a trough in front, his other requisites in leather pockets here and there on the sides of the machine or, as to that, bee blanket on his seat, and, third, that in the hinder compartment an attendant can sit or stand to hold that monstrous umbrella over his head or, when quick loading is required, take from his hand the gun just fired and recharge it. Those are advantages; otherwise the howdah is an abomination.

Edwin Booth as a Smoker.

Without a cigar Edwin Booth, the tragedian, was scarcely ever seen. Even while engaged on his professional duties his beloved weed was present in the wings, ready to be snatched from his dresser's hand for enjoyment during the sometimes exceedingly brief intervals between the exits and entrances. Twenty-five cigars a day were at one time his usual allowance, an allowance, however, not infrequently exceeded.

The Nation's Timekeeper.

Americans get their correct time from a little room in the naval observatory, located on Georgetown heights, in the suburbs of Washington. The observatory was originally intended to detect errors in ship chronometers and to regulate them properly. This work constitutes one department at the institution, but perhaps its most important function is that of being the nation's timekeeper.

The Captain's Place.

"What do you mean by writing 'Among the prettiest girls at the dance was Captain Andrews?' The captain is a man."

"Yes, but he spent most of his time among the prettiest girls there."

Gray's Syrup to keep the children safe from CROUP. It dissolves the thick sputum—clears the throat—breaks up a cold—and CURES COUGHS. Keep

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

always in the house. A bottle of this famous remedy is your best protection against those sudden night attacks of croup. Equally good for all throat and lung troubles—for young and old. 25 cts. bottle.

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIR,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

SOUVENIR RANGES

are famous for

their superior cooking qualities and simple construction

A **SOUVENIR RANGE** is all that a first class range should be:

Duplex Grates, Aerated oven, Locked tops, Direct Draft Damper, and special Fire Box all combine in making

SOUVENIR RANGES
the best on the market

A TIME AND COAL SAVER · USED IN THOUSANDS OF CANADIAN HOMES

The Gurney, Tilden Company
Manufacturers Limited
Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver

Our personal guarantee

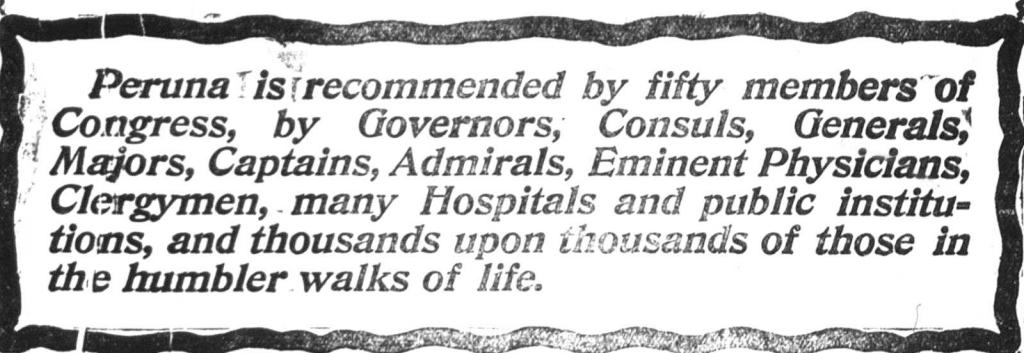
as well as that of the makers goes with every stove. We have Souvenir Ranges on view.

BOYLE & SON, Agents.



Harvey, who discovered the circula-

V. G.—J. A. Mauro.



and, being richly treated and hospitably attended, it is not astonishing that they become docile and tame. All over Transvaal the people when they see a snake approaching say, "The god is coming" and make way for the divinity. Children play happily about the groves while their serpentine friends are gliding about or basking in the sun and have never been known to be harmed. When the groves become overrun with serpents the surplus population is removed and the snakes are sent to a home. DeMars

Monday evening, the following officers were installed:—

N. G.—D. K. Cook,
V. G.—J. A. Munro,
Treas.—A. H. McLean,
R. c. Secy.—G. L. McLean.

"Please Smile AND Look Pleasant."

When a woman says "I am racked with pain," the word "racked" recalls the days when they stretched the tender ladies of women on the rack with rope and pulley until the very joints cracked.

Fancy an attendant saying to the tortured woman, "Please smile and look pleasant."

And yet the woman "racked with pain," is expected to smile through her agony and to make home happy. She can't do it. It is against Nature. Generally speaking, the racking pains of ill health such as headache, backache and "bearing-down pains" are related to derangements or disorders of the organs distinctly feminine. When this condition is removed the general health is restored, and with health comes back the smile of happiness.

Any woman may regain her health at home without offensive questionings or examinations by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Sick women may consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free of charge. Such letters are treated as sacredly confidential.

"It affords me pleasure to relate the wonderful merits of your great medicine, especially your 'Favorite Prescription,'" writes Mr. J. Wesley Rhine, of Woodbury, N. J., "for some time past, having suffered severely with bearing-down pains, aching in back, and many other complaints peculiar to women. She was very weak, could not do all kinds of work now. She is soon to become a mother but we do not fear the result (as heretofore), all due to your wonder-worker, 'Favorite Prescription'."

"Your 'Pleasant Pellets' are also worth many times their price. I have used them for biliousness and stomach trouble, and have found them to be all that you claim. They are my constant companions—once used, always kept."

Given away. The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. The book contains 1008 pages, over 500 illustrations and several colored plates. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the paper-bound book, or 50 stamps for the cloth-bound. Address, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



Rev. Montague Gower Poole, of Crystler, holds Divine Service in Hamilton's Hall every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, all are invited to attend.

The people of Finch are about applying to the local Legislature to pass a special Act to incorporate the Village all loyal citizens of the place are most anxious to have this act pass.

J. G. Harkness, Barrister of Cornwall was at his office in Finch on Tuesday.

Finch has six mails coming in and the same number going out every day where is there a village of its size in Ontario to beat this?

And Wasn't Ashamed

Mr. Devoe—Why don't you wear that dress to the party?

Mrs. Devoe—I'd be ashamed to be seen in it.

Then she put on a sleeveless affair cut four inches lower in the neck and went.

Time makes the title page of our lives, death the final, and the grave becomes the binding.

SNAKE DIVINITIES.

Fantastic Forms of Worship on Southwest Coast of India.

Serpent worship and the propitiation of snake divinities, which once spread all over Asia, still maintain a tenuous hold on the little native states of Cochin and Travancore, on the southwest coast of India. Here Hindus high and low revere the cobra as they did a thousand years ago, and it is considered a heinous crime to injure the reptile or neglect its interests.

In the district of Travancore alone there are between 15,000 and 20,000 shrines dedicated exclusively to the worship of snakes which possess extensive and valuable properties for their maintenance and for the cost of the ceremonies which the keepers have to perform from time to time.

In these shrines the Hindus set down fantastic idols of serpents on a stone base, and the shrine is protected by a mud wall. Householders to assure their welfare should make offerings of dough, milk and cooked rice to the ser-

cession to the house, where prophetic offerings are made. The presiding functionary must be the eldest female member of the family, who has to practice celibacy from the day she attains the position.

At famous snake festivals at Travancore pilgrims gather from all parts to join in the worship, bringing offerings of gold, silver, grain, pepper, spices, oil, sandalwood, silk and other things. The cost of the festivals is defrayed by the revenues of the paddy fields and gardens attached to the shrines. It is believed that unless the ceremonies are conducted with reverence the largest cobras of the grove will come out and show themselves to the members of the house. The natives also believe that snake bites in the neighborhood of these shrines never prove fatal. Be that as it may, deaths from snake bites are very rare, though many groves contain as many as thirty cobras and the shrines in Travancore number between fifteen and twenty thousand.

The snakes of India are rarely aggressive, but generally keep to them-

known to be harmful. When the groves become over-run with serpents the surplus population is removed and sent to other shrines, certain pious Brahmins being especially applied to for this purpose.

Wonderful Indian Runners.

An Indian has been known to carry a letter from Calcutta to Chinnahua and back again in five days, the distance being nearly 800 miles. In some parts where the Tamulians serve the Mexicans they are used to run in the wild horses, driving them into the corral. It may take them two or three days to do it, sleeping at night and living on a little pinole. They bring in the horses thoroughly exhausted, while they themselves are still fresh. They will outrun any horse if you give them time enough. They will pursue deer in the snow or with dogs, in the rain, for days and days, until at last the animal is cornered and shot with arrows or falls an easy prey from sheer exhaustion, its hoofs dropping off.

Backache, "The Blues"

Both Symptoms of Organic Derangement in Women—Thousands of Sufferers Find Relief.



How often do we hear women say: "It seems as though my back would break," or "Don't speak to me, I am all out of sorts?" These significant remarks prove that the system requires attention.

Backache and "the blues" are direct symptoms of an inward trouble which will sooner or later declare itself. It may be caused by diseased kidneys or some uterine derangement. Nature requires assistance and at once, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound instantly asserts its curative powers in all those peculiar ailments of women. It has been the standby of intelligent American women for twenty years, and the ablest specialists agree that it is the most universally successful remedy for woman's ill-known trouble.

The following letters from Mrs. Oakes and Mrs. MacNamee are among the many thousands which Mrs. Pinkham has received this year from those whom she has relieved.

Surely such testimony is convincing. Mrs. J. P. Oakes of Prince of Wales Hotel, Head of St. Margaret's Bay, near Halifax, Halifax County, Nova Scotia, Canada, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— "After what your Vegetable Compound did for me, I am a firm believer that it is a wonderful medicine, and that any woman who is troubled with any of the ills we suffer from should try it and she will soon be convinced of its worth. Six bottles changed me from a peevish, despondent, sickly, ailing woman to a sweet tempered, healthy one, who rarely ever has a pain now, and who before was rarely without one. As a regulator, strengthener and a tonic, I think it has no superior and I certainly endorse it."

Mrs. Anna R. MacNamee of corner
Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

Queen and Wellington Streets, Kingston, Ont., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done all the good in the world for me. I suffered with irregularities, backache and were pains all through my body, and was very nervous and blue. I think I used a dozen different kinds of medicines, some prescribed by the doctor and some recommended by friends, but one bottle of Vegetable Compound was worth more to me than all the other medicines put together. My general health began to improve as soon as I began to use the Compound, and in three weeks I was a perfectly well woman."

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "chill gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles.

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. Refuse to buy any substitute.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., her advice is free and cheerfully given.

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"



"Your Servants, Madam!"

The Gold Dust Twins are always ready to work; they are certainly artists in the cleaning line. There's nothing cleanable which

Gold Dust Washing Powder

will not clean—and do it better, more quickly and more economically than anything else can. You are not serving your best interests if you're trying to keep house without GOLD DUST.

OTHER GENERAL
USES FOR
GOLD DUST

Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleaning bath room, pipes, etc., and making it as fine as soft soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of FALTY SOAP.

GOLD DUST makes hard water soft

THE NEW YEAR'S OUTLOOK

At the Beginning of the Year Men Take Time for Review and Preview.

Blessed is the people that know the joyful sound; they shall walk, O Lord, in the light of thy countenance. In thy name shall they rejoice all the day. —Psalms lxxxix., 15-16.

What the future will be depends largely on the eyes with which we now look at it. If we look for joy we find it; if our ears are tuned to the joyful sound our lives go singing all the time. It is part of our life's business to find this blessedness; it is a duty to be happy, a sin to be artificially sad. There are few things that, in the coming year, men need to fight more seriously than popular pessimism.

The denouncing of life as a fraud, the impeachment of the universe by some petty, overgrown infant who has only played with life is a serious offense against humanity. It is like a child kicking against the door he will not try to open. With his much crying he makes himself heard and heedless men take his ravings to heart; the hatred of life is stirred in them and its joyousness hidden. A moral anarchist is he who, too lazy to run in the race and too blind to see the rightness of the rules, berates the whole game of life.

Yet the cynic and the pessimist, the devotees of melancholia, are often regarded as the apostles of modern thought. The people who economize their brains are ever ready to take the moonings of moral malaria as the height of modern wisdom. It is time for men and women of red blood and rejoicing hearts to preach

THE GOSPEL OF HAPPINESS.

This is a good time for every man to determine to cultivate the ear for the joyful sound every day of this year, to make a record recollection of happiness.

It is only the people who live on the froth of life who are ready to adopt the faith of despair. Life is a sad business to those who have no other business than that of being foolish or of finding excitement and merriment. If you will try to live on mustard you will find the average of daily bread decidedly flat. Life is always a failure to those who have no special reason for being alive. But the people whose hands are busy, the people who work the hardest, have

least interest in the mumblings and murmurings of the drones and the dreamers.

There are other ways of drying up sloughs beside drinking them dry, and there are other ways of helping this world beside the exploiting of all its horrors. Faith in the essential rightness of things, in the happiness and loveliness of this world, is the first step toward sweeping away its wrongs, and sorrows, and unloveliness. You do not have to believe that the world is as good as it might be; but you do need to give its people credit for as much good, and perhaps a little more, than you find in yourself.

Life is not such a sad business after all. Every day brings good cheer, every hour some happiness; every step of your way you can catch some echo of the joyful sound that the All-loving ever sings through the ages. Into the darkest lives there comes

SOME CONSOLATION.

The deeper we go into the valley of the shadow, the more keenly do we realize the kindness, the sympathy, the essential goodness there is in the world.

Sometimes we need sorrow to give us new eyes and keener ears. A man never learns until he loses his money the worth of friends not bought with gold, the deeds of love that could not be hired, nor how rich is humanity in the eternal wealth of everyday goodness. Many a heart has first caught the anthem of heavenly happiness through the minor chords of pain.

Seek happiness. Cultivate faith in your fellows, in their sincere seeking to be decent, and kind, and better men and women. If this old world is a sad world don't try to sweeten it with vinegar. Don't warehouse all your happiness in heaven. Circulate the currency of that happy land here. If you feel pessimistic get out and saw wood, hunt up some one in need and help them. Pray God to deliver you from the poison of despair.

Seek the joyful sound. Of all the good things of which men may boast at last the best of all will be to have touched up the dull places with light, and lifted the heavy hearts with the magic of love, to have made the world just a little better by believing in it and loving it.

MILLIONAIRES' FREAKS

INGENUOUS WAYS OF SPENDING MILLIONS.

One Wore Diamonds as Large as Good-Sized Raspberries for Vest Buttons.

The late Mr. Tweed, of New York, when in the zenith of his power as "Boss of New York," was standing one day in a gentleman's office. There were three other gentlemen present. A large diamond stud dropped upon the floor and rolled to the feet of the gentleman who relates the incident. He picked it up—it was a diamond nearly as big as a good-sized raspberry—and offered it to the Mayor. Said the Mayor, "It is not mine." "Nor mine," said one after the other of the gentlemen. "Stop a minute, though," said Mr. Tweed, suddenly fumbling with his clothes. "Ah, yes! I believe it must be one of the buttons off my under-vest!"

The same Mr. Tweed had golden knives and forks for everyday use, jewelled furniture, and a gateway of solid gold opening into a conservatory.

HORSES SHOD WITH GOLD.

This reminds one of another millionaire who had gold fittings to his stables

tion to their coffins and funerals. One eccentric gentleman stipulated in his will that an electric light should be kept constantly burning in his tomb, and another in his coffin for twelve months after his death.

Another, apparently having a sort of Chinese belief that he might wake up hungry, ordered that there should be placed with him in his tomb a bag of gold, a bottle of port and some sandwiches.

A third directed that his grave should be planted with twenty acorns, a professional gardener being retained to attend to them, and to protect and rear the tree.

One of the most extraordinary cases before the British Court of Chancery was brought about through the eccentricity of a millionaire. Who he was, where he originally came from, no one knew, but some ten or twelve years before his death he had appeared in London, managed somehow to get introduced to a certain set of society, and ended by marrying a titled lady of means. He was poor at the time, but his wife's money brought good fortune. His wealth increased by leaps and bounds, and in a very few years he found himself a millionaire.

One morning he set out to see his solicitor, who had offices near the law courts. He dismissed his coachman at

SIMPLE LIFE FOR KING

IF NOT THAT THEN ENGLAND WILL PERISH.

Too Much Wealth and Time are Devoted by Rich Men and Women Merely to Pleasure.

According to a committee composed of some of the most influential local representatives of the people in the London district of Saint Pancras, King Edward will have to stop motoring, horse racing, smoking and other things which the sovereign has hitherto indulged in, writes a London correspondent. If he wishes to keep the British nation from going to the demdition bow-wows, he will have to lead the simple life, and try to induce other rich people to do likewise.

A strongly worded address has been prepared for his majesty's benefit by the Reverend Hubert Handley, the well-known vicar of St. Pancras, and seconded by the president of the famous Passmore Settlement.

The King was asked to use his influence "and personal example" to reform the richer section of society; and the distress committee protested "with all the fervor and depth of their patriotism against the luxury, excessive love of pleasure, and inordinate attention to sport of the rich."

As the resolution has not yet been presented to the King owing to some dissentient voices who objected to its exact wording, the Reverend Hubert Handley, the instigator of the movement, was interviewed by me at his home in London.

"The movement we inaugurated," said the Reverend Mr. Handley, "was not directed particularly against the King, save as the leader of the wealthy social class in England, among which class, I must admit, the pursuit of pleasure is growing."

MORE ABSORBING DAILY.

We feel that if the King would lend his countenance to our efforts it would have an immense and far-reaching influence on all these people, who, to-day are leading perfectly empty existences—tearing about the country in motor cars with no object save pleasure; devastating whole tracts of fine agricultural districts in Scotland for no other purpose than keeping them as game preserves; yachting, theatres and amusements—leading, in fact, an absolutely vapid life."

"Could you give any instances of particular persons who live this way?" I asked.

"Without naming anyone in particular," replied Mr. Handley, "I know that there are a number of men in England with annual incomes of, say \$500,000, out of which they spend \$350,000 on nothing else but pleasure as I have mentioned."

"But what should these people do—does not the spending of their money benefit the community at large?" I asked.

"The spending of vast sums in mere pleasure does not benefit the community at large, as has been shown by such economists as John Stuart Mill and others. If one man employs labor to till the soil and the other employs the same labor merely to dig a hole and fill it up, the labor in one case is wasted; while in the other it is beneficial."

"What we claim is," continued Mr. Handley, "that people with \$100,000 a year income should live on \$5,000 a year and that the rest of their time and money should go to philanthropic and patriotic work of some kind—serving on local governing boards, or in

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

and so forth. The life and labor of the rich man are demanded by his country, and no man has a right to squander his time and wealth as he pleases. He has merely the right to spend as much as would keep him in health, and enable him properly to discharge the duties he owes to the nation. If the rich man with \$350,000 spent on himself were to spend nearly the whole of his money on benefitting, uplifting and helping his fellow man, what a great

HEALTH

EAT AN APPLE.

In these days of indigestion, Of fever and congestion, A new and pleasant remedy has lately come to light;

'Tis a cure-all pure and simple. The very latest wrinkle— Just eat a big round apple and you'll be all right.

Then good-bye to inflammation, To pain and ulceration; The vermiform appendix will be forgotten quite;

Throw away your pills galore, You won't need them any more? Just eat a big round apple and you'll be all right.

If swear words rise and choke you, If an awful thirst come o'er you, And you cannot find the keyhole in the middle of the night.

This will bring the peace of mind After which you long have pined— Just eat a big round apple and you'll be all right.

Then good-bye to palpitation, To germs and amputation, The surgeons and the specialists are in a dreadful plight;

Throw away your pills galore, You won't need them any more; Just eat a big round apple and you'll be all right.

SLEEP.

The object of sleep is presumably the restoration of nerve force, a form of energy about which little is known, and without which life cannot be sustained. In sleep we may obtain complete rest, both of body and of mind. But rest may be obtained without sleep, and sleep does not always afford rest.

In the ability to obtain restful sleep there is much variability in the same person at different times and under different influences. Profound sleep is generally more refreshing than light slumber, but the fact that one can be roused without difficulty does not always signify that his rest is deficient. Quiet slumber is always more restful than sleep that is broken by dreams, even though the dreams be so light as not to be impressed upon the memory.

The character of sleep is affected by many influences, both mental and physical. The person who, upon retiring for the night, fails to put away the cares of the day that is past, or borrows the thoughts of the morrow, is slow to reach the depths of sleep, and wakes but little refreshed.

An overfilled stomach prevents sound sleep, but hunger should be relieved before retiring, and for this purpose there is nothing better than a glass of warm milk.

The bed should be smooth, but neither too hard nor too soft; the position of the body preferably lying on the right side, with the head not too high, and the disposition of the limbs such as not to impede the circulation of the blood. It is generally better not to interfere with the fantastic attitudes of little children until they have slept awhile; but the head must never be permitted to remain covered.

For a wakeful child a warm bath at bedtime is better than drugs, and usually more effective; and it is a safe rule for older persons also to refrain from taking medicines to induce sleep until after they have tested the efficacy of the warm bath.

The amount of sleep required by a person can be determined better by the effects obtained than by the number of hours consumed, for it differs greatly with age and the condition of health. Few fallacies are more dangerous than that which is often adopted by busy people, more especially by those engaged in scientific or other forms of intellectual work, when they assume that the duration of sleep is largely a matter of convenience. The harmfulness of deficient sleep may not reveal itself un-

one of the buttons off my under-vest!" The same Mr. Tweed had golden knives and forks for everyday use, jewelled furniture, and a gateway of solid gold opening into a conservatory.

HORSES SHOD WITH GOLD.

This reminds one of another millionaire who had gold fittings to his stables and shod his horses with the same precious metal. And of another whose daughter possessed a bicycle with turquoises and brilliants.

A terrible wanton waste such freaks are to poor folks, yet seems better that millionaires should spend their money however foolishly, rather than hoard it up, as some have done, for the benefit of a few. One millionaire in New York owned a strip of land in the middle of the city which was just seven feet wide. When the adjoining plot was built upon, an offer of \$10,000 was made to him for the useless strip. The offer was indignantly refused, and the millionaire proceeded to build a house on it for his own occupation. And he did not even avail himself of the full seven feet of width. The largest room was six feet wide and ten feet long, and would only admit a table fourteen inches wide. Here the man lived, carrying his own coals, chopping his own wood, cooking his own miserable meals. He lived on less than \$500 a year, and died leaving behind him twenty-five million dollars.

MISERY AMONG MILLIONS.

Another miser millionaire lived with his family in extreme poverty. He underwent terrible hardships, even allowing his wife to go out charring, and one of his children to die of starvation. When he himself died his wife, old before her time, worn and grey, with wrinkled hands and weary face, found herself the possessor of over \$5,000,000. On the day of the millionaire's death his little child, a girl of eight, had no shoes to her feet.

Another millionaire, who made the mistake of hoarding his money, had no only son whom he determined to bring up rigorously in the belief that when he inherited his fortune he would know how to take care of it. He was taught to work hard for little money. He had no indulgences, and for all he knew he would not get a penny at his father's death. When this took place, and he found himself a millionaire, he proceeded to scatter the hoarded gold right and left. In five years he was penniless. To-day you could find him on Yarmouth beach, half starved, wholly hopeless, getting some sort of a living, somehow, amongst the fishermen there.

Why is it that poverty often has a curious attraction for rich men?

MANIA FOR DISAPPEARING.

One millionaire of the present day is in the habit of disappearing, living as a poor man for months and even years at a time. He has a house like a palace in Chicago. When he is at home he lives like a fairy prince, surrounded by the most extravagant luxuries. But when he goes for one of his mysterious trips he takes nothing with him but a small and shabby bag and the clothes he stands up in. Where he goes no one knows, and he does not tell. And he has been known to make \$100 last in many months.

But the freaks and whims of millionaires are usually exhibited in their houses. One man in Chicago lives in one that is an exact copy of Windsor Castle. Another lives in a mansion that is a model of the Castle of Chillon, and a third has an Elizabethan house furnished throughout with old oak, brass, and tapestry. No modern luxury or nineteenth century invention is allowed inside his house. Even the utensils in the kitchen are Elizabethan. The millionaire lives plainly on roast beef and beer, and refuses to allow such things as entrees or modern dishes on his table. He uses pewter plates, old silver, two-pronged forks, and horn knives. What little glass he uses is old and thick. No tablecloths are allowed, and straw covers the floor. He sleeps on short, narrow old oak four-poster bedsteads, and washes his face in a

A MODERN SOUP PLATE.

After they have built their houses, millionaires seem to turn their atten-

tion to marrying a third lady by means. He was poor at the time, but his wife's money brought good fortune. His wealth increased by leaps and bounds, and in a very few years he found himself a millionaire.

One morning he set out to see his solicitor, who had offices near the law courts. He dismissed his coachman at the door, saying that he would probably walk home, and passed into the office.

MADE HIS WILL AND WENT AWAY.

"I want," he said to his lawyer, "to make a fresh will, and I want you to make note of my wishes now and to bring the will for my signature to me to-night at my house."

The lawyer made preparations. He took his pen in hand and glanced at his client. He was known to be "odd at times," but his oddly puzzled the solicitor to-day. He looked ill, and his eyes had in them something that haunted the man of law long after he had gone.

"I want," said the millionaire, "to leave half my property to my son."

"To your son?" The lawyer dropped his pen. The millionaire was childless.

"To my son. He was born in Liverpool twenty-five years ago. My first wife died soon afterwards, and I deserted him. I disappeared. My sister took charge of him, and I have never seen or heard from her since. But I have watched my boy, and to-day he has just finished serving three years' imprisonment for fraud. He is out to-day and I—I have found that I have a conscience after all. It has been my fault that he has fallen into bad ways. I should have looked after him. I go to see him now. You, Mr. —, bring me the will to my house to-night."

He went out, leaving the lawyer considerably astonished. He passed out into the street, and the lawyer got the will ready, and that very night made his way to the millionaire's house.

But the millionaire had not returned. He was found two days later floating in the river somewhere below Hammer-smith. There were marks of violence upon him, he had been robbed, and it was proved that he had visited a disreputable tavern on the day he had seen his lawyer. In that tavern were several men who had served sentences, and amongst them an evil-looking youth, the millionaire's son.

The shock of the discovery eventually killed his wife. The lawyer, believing the son to have murdered, or assisted at the murder of his father, raised endless obstacles when he claimed the estate, with the result that it was thrown into Chancery, and is likely to remain there. And to-day the son is one of the cleverest professional begging letter writers known to the police.

LOZENGE CURE FOR DRUNKARDS.

Church Army in England is Supplying Antidote.

The Church Army of England is trying to make people sober by lozenge. Experiments have been on the way for a month, and in that time one hundred-weight of the new patent cure-preventive sweets has been sold. The experiment has succeeded, and testimonials from rescued drunkards are pouring in by scores.

The Rev. Wilson Carille sketched out the life history of the sweetmeat the other day. "Three physicians have put their hands together and made the lozenge. It is a successor to the Church Army nerve tonic, another and older aid to temperance.

"People told me that when they felt like drinking alcohol a draught of the tonic saved them," said the chief of the Church Army; "but one cannot always be drinking out of a bottle in the street; hence the lozenge."

Mr. Carille hopes to establish a lozenge factory in the near future but he was careful to point out that the charge of sixpence for some fifty-one lozenges leaves no margin of profit for the inventors. The lozenges are white and odorless; their shape and general appearance do not betray the user.

Two of life's urgent requisites are good health and a little more money.

his time and wealth as he pleases. He has merely the right to spend as much as would keep him in health, and enable him properly to discharge the duties he owes to the nation. If the rich man with \$350,000 spent on himself were to spend nearly the whole of his money on benefiting, uplifting and helping his fellow man, what a great change it would bring about in the state of our country?

"With our whole nation suffering from terrible social disorders, and with our institutions of learning crying for aid, is it right for these people to go on living as if life were an empty dream?"

"But how is this wonderful change to be brought about?" I asked.

"The man himself—the rich spend-thrift," replied the vicar, "must be converted. He must see the danger of England is the danger of other great prosperous empires in their prime. These wealthy men must be brought to see the uselessness of their existence. The rich man must set his teeth and clench his hands and, as the saying goes, decide to 'burn what he adored and adore what he burned.' The rich must begin to lead simple lives—they must sacrifice themselves to save the nation."

"But would you expect rich men to give up everything—their clubs, horses—and all their amusements?" was asked.

"No set rules can be laid down," was the reply, "but only the principle must be admitted that, at the present day, the rich in the country are throwing themselves more and more into the

VORTEX OF PLEASURE;

and they should be brought to a stand; call a halt and see where it is leading them. It means ruin both for themselves and the nation."

"But are there not certain rich men in England who are already leading simple lives?" I asked.

"There have been a few," was admitted, "but it must be general. If the rich people would only imitate the late Lord Leigh, lord lieutenant of Warwickshire. With an income of about \$200,000 a year, he practically gave up his whole life to the good of his district. He took an interest in all educational and poor work, visited the prisons, interested himself in the hospitals, and, in fact, was the life and soul of the country. His influence is felt there to-day, though he himself has passed away."

"If these rich people, instead of wasting their precious lives in hollow mockeries, would take a vital interest in the affairs of their fellow-men, how much happier they would be themselves."

"It is for this reason that our committee has decided to appeal directly to the rich to leave their extravagant ways; to give up both their lives and their wealth to the good of their fellow men. We cannot but feel that we shall reach many; and we are confident the conscience of the rich in England can be reached and will awaken to a sense of their duties. We hope for great things from this movement."

HOW LETTERS ARE ENDED.

There is a large choice for endings of letters, ranging from the official "Your obedient servant" to the friendly "Yours truly," "Yours sincerely," and "Yours affectionately." James Howell, the historian (1720), used a quaint variety, such as "Yours inviolably," "Yours verily," "Yours really," "Yours in no vulgar way of friendship," "Yours, yours, yours!" Walpole wrote "Yours very much," and to Hannah More, in 1789, "Yours more and more." John Bright ended a controversial letter in the following biting terms: "I am, sir, with whatever respect is due to you." The habit of the old Board of Commissioners of the Royal Navy to subscribe their letters to officers, "Your affectionate friends," was discontinued when a disgraced captain replied to them in similar terms. He was desired to discontinue the expression, and in consequence he ended his next communication, "I am, gentlemen, no longer your affectionate friend."

with age and the condition of health. Few fallacies are more dangerous than that which is often adopted by busy people, more especially by those engaged in scientific or other forms of intellectual work, when they assume that the duration of sleep is largely a matter of convenience. The harmfulness of deficient sleep may not reveal itself until the age of decline has been reached, but it will surely hasten the decline, and the weakened heart, the contracted blood-vessels, feeble digestion and damaged kidneys that result from it all unite to rob old age of its comfort.—Youth's Companion.

HOME TREATMENT FOR CONSUMPTION.

Families having members who are inclined to weakness of the lungs may do much at home to help in fighting the disease.

Tuberculosis is pre-eminently a disease of the mal-nutrition. Overcome this and the battle is won, failing in this, no matter what else may be accomplished the patient will die. Hence, everything done must be with a view to increasing the bodily nutrition.

Of all foods for the consumptive, milk and eggs easily stand first. They are readily digested and meet all the requirements of ideal foods. The following diet is recommended:

A glass of hot milk before rising at 7 a. m.

Breakfast at 8. Glass of milk beaten with two raw eggs at 10.

Dinner at 12.30. Glass of milk beaten with two raw eggs at 3.

Supper at 6. Glass of hot milk just before retiring. Beef tea is frequently substituted for milk and eggs. Milk is used as a drink at mealtimes. A cup of coffee or cocoa may be had with the breakfast and a cup or tea at supper.

It is not advisable to urge upon the patient a greater amount of nutriment between meals, as this is done at the expense of the appetite at mealtime. The meals must be well prepared, of the best the market affords, and placed upon the table in an attractive manner. The appetite must be tempted. Patients are in almost all cases able to go to the table.

Breakfast consists of a cereal with cream, beefsteak, creamed potatoes, toast and coffee or chocolate.

Dinner. Soups, roast meat, potatoes with one or two other vegetables from the garden, dessert of fruit and wafers, or a light pudding with milk.

Supper. Cold meat, baked potatoes, rice, fruit, sauce, tea, milk.

HEALTH HINTS.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

For persons liable to cramp and kindred affections of the fingers, knitting is regarded as the most beneficial exercise.

In case of mental fatigue apples are a wonderful tonic. Apples in some form should be on the table or side-board at all times.

Obstinate cases of malaria, that have withstood the ocean voyages, mountain heights and quinine dosing, are said to have been conquered by systematic and continued walking.

People who are bilious should not eat hot meats, sweets, rich sauces, or pastry or cake of any kind. They should drink plenty of water, taking a glassful at night and one the first thing in the morning.

PUBLIC BATHS FOR DOGS.

Dresden, Germany has developed a curious idea. The public baths of that city will shortly receive an addition that is probably without parallel. The new annex will consist exclusively of bathing establishments for dogs, or, as they are called in the strictest lines of class distinction. There will be first, second and third class, sub-divided into swimming and single wash-baths. It is even gravely stated that there will be a hair-dressing department for canine customers.

Young 'Un—I've had five thousand left me by an uncle. 'O's new 'sen me! Old 'Un—That explains it!

S ME NARROW ESCAPES

DANGEROUS POSITION OF A MOUNTAIN CLIMBER.

Man Imprisoned on Top of Chimney—
Boy Fastened in Wheel of
Moving Vehicle.

Surely one of the most terrible experiences which ever befell man, says Pearson's Weekly, is that which befell the Hon. Gerald Fitzgerald while on Monte Rosa, in attempting to descend to Macugnagna. He had left the Margherita hut, and was tied between two Swiss guides named Alner, father and son.

On the way down they were passing along a dangerous ledge, when Mr Fitzgerald and the younger guide fell over. The rope held, however, and young Alner succeeded in dragging himself up over the face of the rock. After he had saved himself he returned to the Margherita hut, whence he telephoned to Alagna for immediate assistance.

It was impossible for Mr. Fitzgerald to raise himself, as he had broken his right leg. There he remained for seven long hours, supported by a rope and suspended over a precipice at a height of 10,500 feet. Could a more horrible situation be imagined? There he had to remain all those weary hours hanging BETWEEN LIFE AND DEATH.

It was the old guide who succeeded in supporting Mr. Fitzgerald the whole of the time. Old Alner stood motionless for seven hours, with his legs propped against a boulder, the whole weight of Mr. Fitzgerald being upon his body. Eventually, when help arrived, poor old Alner appeared utterly exhausted by the vast strain being put upon him. Eight guides and two physicians conveyed Mr. Fitzgerald to Alagna. It is needless to say that all the inhabitants warmly cheered old Alner as he came down the mountain.

A tourist named Gregorex has been on the edge of a precipice a much longer time than this, but still he was not suspended in mid-air. Mr. Gregorex was found on a narrow ledge of rock on the Emir, where he had been six days. Of course, he had been the whole of the time there without food or drink, and if he had moved he would have fallen down the side of a precipice 600 feet deep. It is surprising how long life may be maintained in the midst of cold. For instance, in Westmoreland a sheep has been discovered which was buried on Dent Fell for twenty-two days. It was got from the crevasse and thawed out, when it was able to walk a mile and a half home.

There has been built recently a great factory chimney in connection with Lowfield Mill, Belfield, near Rochdale. One day three workmen, named Walter Dempsey, Joseph Evans and Samuel Bardsley, were engaged in winding up some of the material for the top when it became entangled in the scaffolding and would move neither up nor down. Thus it was that the men were effectually imprisoned in their aerial position at

THE TOP OF THE CHIMNEY.

Eventually the Rochdale steeplejack, Joseph Smith, was summoned to the scene and he devised a method of escape. Acting upon his advice, one of the men tore his shirt into strings and tied the pieces together to form a rope. One end of this shirt rope was let down and to it was tied a good stout rope, which was hauled up to the top of the chimney and made secure. After this a saddle was fastened to the end of the rope and it was hoisted up, and eventually the men were lowered safely to the ground after four hours imprisonment.

The other day an errand boy, with a medicine box on his arm, jumped on the back axle of a cab at Teignmouth. The result was that the wheel of the conveyance dragged his box into the spokes and the boy after it. The boy's head was on the outside of the wheel and his legs inside, and in this position he was dragged a distance of 400 yards. At every turn of the wheel he revolved, and yet at the end of his remarkable ride he was not hurt.

Some little time ago the Keighley police were attracted to a pawnbroker's shop in Park street by the shouts of

amption and the bullet lodged in her head but could not be located. Recently, the girl said she thought the bullet had moved its position; later in the day she died. An inquest was held at Weedon, and it was proved that death was caused through inflammation of the brain, the bullet having been in the young woman's brain the whole of the time.

An almost miraculous escape from death was that of two little children in a bungalow in Bengal. A tiger rushed out of the jungle and broke in after the children. As he rushed at them he came across a looking glass, and there he saw what he took to be another tiger rushing at him. Furiously he attacked his reflection, smashing the glass into ten thousand pieces. The noise and excitement so frightened him that he fled into the jungle, leaving the children unhurt.

Fashion Hints.

THE LATEST MANDATES.

Short skirts for evening wear are still popular among very young women. For dancing there is no question about their being practical and decidedly comfortable. But a woman over 25 should not think of it.

Another little invention for the neck is out. It is a little velvet stole with short broad ends. It is worn inside the coat, as a sort of chest protector, hence the name of "muffler." The velvet is in rich dark colors, lined with pale satin, and on each broad end is embroidered a gold bow knot. Under a coat the effect is something like an embroidered velvet chemise.

One fashion is brought on by another as regularly as night follows day. The short sleeve so much worn this winter necessitates numerous devices to compensate for its chilly brevity. Of these the most recent is a half-sleeve of soft leather, beautifully lined and finished. This is to slip on over the forearm, either with a short glove or over one of elbow length. What with the hugeness of the muffs—also a consequence of short sleeves—the two-piece glove and these leather half-sleeves, it seems we might almost as well wear a full-length sleeve and be done with it.

Among hats, a very effective idea for trimming is a combination of small light grapes and a huge French rose of the same color—a sort of fawn. The foliage has a tinge of olive. This is very odd, but very stylish, and makes a good back or side trimming under the brim.

A French evening gown, remarkable for its beauty and simplicity, is made of light green messaline, trimmed with the creamy point d'Alencon, laid flat over the shoulders and following a sort of trellis design down the front to the floor. The diamond spaces formed by the trellis are embroidered in green silk of darker shade. On the buffed elbow sleeves are chiffon headings.

Behold an actual novelty in shirt waists. The newest mannish waist has taken unto itself a little rippling pepum or basque not over two inches deep. This is worn with a straight, narrow belt. A wide stock of the same material points down at the front and is finished by a Toby frill. This is a distinct innovation for the shirt waist. Plain and colored linens, wash silks, and challies make up in this style prettily for girls.

Women who seek the picturesque may now choose from three distinct styles. The vogue of princess lines allows the pretty chateleine style for slender figures. The straight front pointed stomacher, the full sweeping skirt, and the broad shoulder effects permit a close imitation of the dignified dress of the Tudors. At the same time, the short puffed sleeve, the square-cut, deep yoke of the Empire modes make gowns a la Josephine quite correct for the figures that can wear them.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

JAN. 14.

Lesson II. The Wise Men Find Jesus.
Golden Text, Prov. 23. 24.

LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the revised version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

Glad Tidings to the Jews.—That Jesus of Nazareth was of a truth the long-looked-for and eagerly expected Messiah of the Hebrew people, the Son of David and the Saviour King of Israel, is the burden, though not the sum total of the first evangelist's message to his fellow-countrymen, who, having believed on Jesus for his work's sake, yet needed for the strengthening of their faith just such a setting forth of his life and work in the light of the Old Testament prophecies which in him found their complete and only fulfilment. The author's purpose being argumentative rather than biographical, he does not always in his narrative observe the exact chronological order of events for which the gospel of Mark is a better guide. In addition to endeavoring to strengthen the faith of Jewish Christians in Jesus as the Messiah, he sought also to enlarge the vision of those for whom he wrote by making plain that the kingdom established by Christ was universal in scope, embracing all nations and all peoples and thus abolishing all narrow Jewish limitations.

Very early tradition uniformly ascribes the writing of the first gospel to Matthew, one of the less conspicuous of the apostolic group. But the book itself does not mention the name of its author, and there are many able and conscientious scholars who believe that this tradition in its earliest form means simply that the substance of the gospel message, though probably not the form of the narrative, is to be ascribed to the apostle whose name the gospel bears. There is, however, no positive proof for this contention, the problem resolving itself rather into a question of the interpretation of the rather meager data available. We are therefore justified in assuming that the earliest tradition concerning the authorship of the gospel is correct—that is, that Matthew, the apostle, did write the gospel bearing his name and that he wrote it in substantially the form in which it has come down to us. Concerning the date and place of the composition of Matthew's gospel nothing definite is known, though the data available points to the years 68-70 as the approximate time and to Palestine as the probable place of its composition.

Verse 1. When Jesus was born.—Our present system of chronology, according to which we number years forward and backward from the birth of Christ (A.D., Anno Domini, year of our Lord, and B.C., before Christ), dates back only to the middle of the sixth century, about which time a Roman abbot, Dionysius Exiguus, is reputed to have been instrumental in inaugurating the system. But in fixing the date of the birth of Jesus which was to be the starting point of the new order of calculation an error was made by Exiguus and his co-laborers, the date of the Nativity being placed several years later than it should have been. From the gospel narrative we know that Jesus was born shortly before the death of Herod the Great. But Herod died in the year of Rome 750-751, which corresponds to the year which we now designate as B.C. 4 to B.C. 3. Hence Jesus was born at least as early as B.C. 4. But allowing for some months to elapse between the birth of Jesus and the slaughter of the babes at Bethlehem by Herod, and again between this event and the death of the king, during which time Joseph with Mary and the young child sojourned in Egypt (com. Matt. 2. 1, 16, 19), the more probable date becomes B.C. 5 to B.C. 4.

Herod the King.—Son of Antipater, governor of Idumaea (Edom), the territory south of the Dead Sea where dwelt the descendants of Esau, founder of the

YOUNG FOLKS

THE GARDEN OF LIVE FLOWERS.

One day Max and Maisie were scrambling about on the rocks at the foot of the cliff on which perched their summer home. I daresay nobody had ever before been on that shore of the island, for it was a bad landing place, and no boat could ever have come in from the sea on account of the big waves that dashed up on the sharp rocks; and nobody would have thought of scrambling down the steep cliff and over those rocks unless, like Columbus, he was an adventurous explorer, looking to see what he might find. And that is just what Max and Maisie were. They were explorers, and they had their eyes very wide open indeed to see what might be in this new place which they had never before visited.

They hopped over the little rocks and climbed over the big ones, and crawled under some and slid down others, which were very slippery, for the tide had just gone out. Here and there the rocks were full of little pools which the sun had not dried. There were shells and seaweed and star-fish in these pools. But the children did not stop to gather them, for they had seen so many like them many times before. So they scrambled on towards a big, big rock that stood up right across the way between the cliff and the foamy water.

"We can't go any farther," cried Maisie.

"O, we must go farther," cried Max. "Perhaps there is some big discovery just beyond. Why, Maisie, suppose Columbus had stopped the first time he was discouraged, he wouldn't have discovered America. And then where should we be now?"

Maisie could not answer that question. So they decided to go on. Max helped Maisie and Maisie helped Max, and they scrambled and climbed and puffed and panted, and bumped their knees on the rock, which was the hardest one they had ever climbed. But at last they came to the top, and beyond, down below, was a flat rock which the tide had just washed clean as a sandy floor.

"Pooh!" said Max. "I don't think that is very much to find. I hoped there would be a cave."

"Let's go down," said Maisie. "I think it looks nice. See there is a shelf over the edge. Perhaps there is a cave or something under this big rock. O Max, suppose there is!"

So they slid and scramble again, and it was a great deal easier to slide down than up, as you know. In a very few moments Max landed on all fours upon the flat platform, and in another minute Maisie had bumped down beside him. Then Maisie cried, "O, O!" Now, perhaps you think she said this because she had bumped her little nose on the rock and had plunged her foot into ice-cold water. But that was not the reason. Maisie never cried, even when she bumped herself hard, even when she fell into the water all over. For she was a brave little girl.

No; Maisie cried "O!" because she had made a Discovery. There was something under the shelf of rock down which they had slid. There was a pool of ice-cold water, and it was into this that she had plunged her leg. But that was not all. The pool ran under the rock and became a cave, a deep beautiful cave, all purplish-pink, with the roof tall enough for a child to stand upright, and a big rock in the middle to sit on, dry and comfortable.

Max cried "O!" too, as soon as he looked around, and in a minute the two children had scrambled into the cave and were sitting on the big rock, staring with all their eyes at the wonderful place. My! But I wish you could have seen how beautiful it was. It was a living flower-garden.

The walls were moist and dripping, where the tide had washed them clean. For at high tide this cave was all full of water, and no one could go in there. If the children had come at a different

was on the outside of the wheel and his legs inside, and in this position he was dragged a distance of 400 yards. At every turn of the wheel he revolved, and yet at the end of his remarkable ride he was not hurt.

Some little time ago the Keighley police were attracted to a pawnbroker's shop in Park street by the shouts of a man. There they found that the man had the upper part of his body protruding through the glass panel of a door. When the officers asked the man what he was doing he replied that he was wedged in and could not get out.

Then the constables tugged and pulled and jerked and pushed at the human carcass fastened in the door, but it was firmly wedged. It was necessary to break in the door before they could possibly release the man. When a policeman got inside the house to break the door he found a considerable number of articles of wearing apparel already packed.

IN READINESS FOR REMOVAL.

This is surely one of the most comical captures of a burglar ever known. When upon trial he appealed to be sent to Armley Jail instead of having to lie on the bare boards of Keighley police station, he told the magistrate, amid a considerable amount of laughter, that for a long time he would not like to sit and sleep on bare planks.

Lance Sergeant Murphy, of the Singapore water police, has had a remarkable adventure. It was set him to arrest two notorious gamblers who had taken refuge on a barge moored off the boat quay. Immediately the men sighted him they dived under the water. Sergt. Murphy, however, was not baffled, for he dived in after them and found the two criminals in the slimy mud at the bottom of the harbor. There he seized hold of them and brought them to the surface. He swam straightaway to the adjoining steps with his captives, and took them off to the police station.

A blind boy, who was left in charge of a baker's horse and van near the Clifton Suspension Bridge at Bristol, had a most marvellous escape from a cruel death. The horse walked straight over the cliffs and fell to the bottom, a distance of 200 feet. The boy himself tumbled into a tree, whence he was afterwards extricated unhurt, while at the foot of the cliff the cart was found smashed to atoms. The miraculous escape does not end here, as it was found that the pony was uninjured.

The stout old ship Fannie Kerr has had a miraculous escape. She was abandoned on fire in the Pacific Ocean in May of last year while on a voyage from Newcastle, New South Wales, to San Francisco. A short time ago this ship drifted ashore at South Cape, Formosa. She must have been a derelict vessel for over twelve months, and during the time she was abandoned it is calculated that she drifted nearly 4,000 miles. This is not bad for a ship that had been abandoned as unseaworthy.

A REMARKABLE ESCAPE.

From death is that of a girl who was admitted to the St. Bartholomew's Hospital in Rochester. This female patient was the daughter of a local police officer, and by some accident she had a needle thrust right into her heart. A remarkable operation was performed at the hospital as the result of which, after a considerable amount of suffering on the girl's part, the needle was successfully removed from the heart.

At the thirty-first congress of the German Chirurgical Association, held at Berlin, a very remarkable patient was introduced to the congress. This was a young man who, attempting suicide, shot himself with a small calibre gun. The bullet had penetrated his heart, but the wound had healed up very rapidly. The Röntgen rays were turned upon the man's heart and the bullet was discovered in the right ventricle, bouncing about with each beat. The man was for all the world as though his heart were a rattle. After some time the bullet gradually became encased and now it moves rhythmically with the heart without causing the slightest inconvenience to the patient.

Equally remarkable was the temporary escape from death of a domestic servant named Ellen Kiesby. Some years ago she was accidentally shot near North-

ures. The straight front pointed stonemacher, the full sweeping skirt, and the broad shoulder effects permit a close imitation of the dignified dress of the Tudors. At the same time, the short puffed sleeve, the square-cut, deep yoke of the Empire modes make gowns a la Josephine quite correct for the figures that can wear them.

The high-class shops show lengths of cloth, hand-embroidered in this style, and shaped somewhat, but not exactly, like the robe dresses. For wear at Southern resorts and later in the spring, the short coat is indispensable. Indications point toward Empire, and half-coat, half-cape effects, since both styles respond satisfactorily to dressy treatment.

The demand for hand-embroidery upon lace and textiles is undiminished despite its expense. We have seen, and not on one costume merely, but upon scores, roses and chrysanthemums joined by curling stems and leaf-sprays, embroidered in close satin-stitch over a raised filling, and scattered over the entire surface of the gown. The work is indescribably rich upon gowns of cloth or velvet, when embroidered in lustrous silk of the same shade. The finished result is that quiet elegance so universally admired, but so rarely attained.

Shoes and even spats are now captives to the spell of the embroiderer. Every high-class shoe shop is showing cloth and suede top shoes hand-embroidered in self-color and in flowers of nature's coloring. These beautiful boots are worn with visiting gowns only. We can conceive of nothing more incongruous than a pair of embroidered boots showing beneath a walking skirt.

Color is as lavishly used on hats as on gowns. Occasionally one sees the quiet effect of the monotone costume so good last year; but oftener, by far, we see a becoming hat, whatever its dominant color, worn with a gown of a different hue. Good taste, however, prevents the combination of colors that antagonize each other.

SMOKE RUINS PICTURES.

Art Treasures of British Nation Are in Danger.

'Until we rid London from the poison there can never be durable painting in the metropolis.'

Sir W. B. Richmond, B.A., pronounced this opinion at the final sitting of the conference on smoke abatement, held at Westminster recently.

"Pictures," he said, "become black or a deep yellow if shut up in a case for any period. Titan used to dry his pictures in the sun, and leave them in the open all night, and obtained the advantage of the morning dew. I have tried this in London, with disastrous effects."

"Marble is poisoned by smoke, and priceless Greek and Assyrian works of sculpture in the British Museum are slowly but surely decaying."

"The National Gallery is worth millions of money; the British Museum and South Kensington Museum are likewise worth millions, and private collections in London and other dirty cities are also priceless."

"Putting the matter on the lowest ground of commercial interests, is it wise to risk the certainty of destruction, which must come sooner or later unless public opinion forces that impenetrable talking house, Parliament, to legislate firmly and sternly?"

Sir John Primrose, of Glasgow, urged the making of a systematic comparative analysis of the air of towns and a consolidation of the law dealing with smoke emissions. A smoky atmosphere, he added, was inimical to health, conducive to depression and destructive of plant life as well as of building material.

ASHAMED OF RELATION.

Ellie—"You are always talking about your uncle Jim. It's strange I never see you with him."

Jim—"It would be stranger if you did. When I visit my uncle I look out that nobody sees me."

Ellie—"Why, is he such a bad man?"

Jim—"Well, he has his redeeming features."

king, during which time Joseph with Mary and the young child sojourned in Egypt (com. Matt. 2, 1, 16, 19), the more probable date becomes B. C. 5 to R. C. 4.

Herod the King—Son of Antipater, governor of Idumæa (Edom), the territory south of the Dead Sea where dwell the descendants to Esau; founder of the Herodian family and dynasty, and known later as Herod the Great. Soon after Syria and Palestine became part of the Roman empire, at the time of the invasion of Asia by Pompey the Great, this Idumæan family became prominent in Palestine affairs. In B. C. 37 Mark Antony, the friend and avenger of Julius Cæsar, placed Herod off the throne of Judea. Josephus enumerates eight wives of Herod, and he is known to have had two others; he had eight sons and six daughters. A cruel, unscrupulous, and ambitious tyrant on the throne, he nevertheless seems never to have indulged in religious persecution, and on different occasions proved himself a good friend of the Jews. His life was surrounded by plots, suspicions, and intrigues, and this doubtless accounts for the increased cruelty, as well as for the fear and misery of his old age.

Wise Men—Greek, Magi, a title given to learned men, priests, and physicians of the Persians and Babylonians, who were also versed in astrology, soothsaying, and in the interpretation of dreams. In Jer. 29, 3, 13, Balaam, a prince of the king of Moab, is given the title "Balaam the Magi." That the wise men were three in number, and that they were kings, is mere tradition resting on very meager foundation.

2. His star—A supernatural phenomenon vouchsafed these men to guide them first to Jerusalem and then to the house in Bethlehem (comp. verse 9). The simplicity of the narrative at this point is characteristic of all New Testament passages in which miracles are mentioned.

3. He was troubled—Herod's reign had been much disturbed by plots and intrigues, and as he grew older he became doubly suspicious and fearful lest some usurper or pretender should rob him on his throne. He knew also of the expectation of the Jews concerning Messiah who was to be their King.

All Jerusalem—All who heard of the visit and in inquiry of the wise men, especially those in authority whose position, like that of the king, was apparently endangered. An example of hyperbole.

4. Chief Priests and scribes—Mentioned in the Hebrew Scriptures, and who therefore might be expected to be familiar with every prophecy concerning the Christ, the anointed, that is, the Messiah. Probably members of the Sanhedrin are referred to here.

5. Thus it is written—in Mic. 5, 2, 4: "But thou, Bethlehem Ephrathah, which art little to be among the thousands of Judah, out of thee shall one come forth unto me that is to be ruler in Israel. . . . And he shall stand, and shall feed his flock in the strength of Jehovah, in the majesty of the name of Jehovah his God; and they shall abide."

8. Sent them to Bethlehem—In accordance with the information gained from the priests and scribes.

9. The star . . . went before them—They were not permitted to remain dependent upon the directions received from the treacherous king, who was already plotting the death of the newborn babe.

11. The house—Not necessarily the same in which the babe had been born, now doubtless some days, if not weeks, ago.

Frankincense and myrrh—Both resinous gums obtained from trees found in Arabia, used for medicinal purposes and for embalming, and very expensive.

12. Another way—Possibly proceeding south from Bethlehem, past Hebron, and through Idumæa eastward, or to the northeast across Jordan, leaving Jerusalem to the west.

Lots of men are too busy trying to save the country to catch an honest living.

ing with all their eyes at the wonderful place. My! But I wish you could have seen how beautiful it was. It was a living flower-garden.

The walls were moist and dripping, where the tide had washed them clean. For at high tide this cave was all full of water, and no one could go in there. If the children had come at a different time of day they might not have found the cave, and they would never have known that it was there. On the roof and sides of the cave grew all sorts of sea creatures—lichens and seaweeds and shells. The whole cave was painted a brilliant purple-pink, bright as Maisie's lips, and this looked very lovely through the green water. It was, I suppose, the painting of some little animal like a coral creature.

In the next place, up from the pinkness on the bottom of the cave grew tiny plants of seaweed, green and brown and yellowish, branching out like little trees and bushes, and waving in the water just as trees wave in the wind. There were sponges, too, growing on the rocks, barnacles and periwinkles, with their shells upon their backs. Among the seaweed lived pink and purple and yellow starfish, and big red crabs tucked together in bunches under cracks of the rocks.

Here and there a funny little hermit crab scuttled about in his sly way, keeping tight hold of the shell house which he had stolen for his home, and acting as though he was afraid that some one would arrest him for robbery. Swimming around among the leaves of the seaweed trees Maisie spied a little conger eel, waving his two fins as though they were wings—this queer ocean bird!

But what made Max and Maisie cry, "O, O, O!" was the living flowers.

Living flowers! You have read in fairy-books about flowers that came alive, but this is no fairy-story, and these flowers were real, truly live flowers, flowers that were happy and hungry, that ate and drank and moved, opening and closing whenever they chose.

Some of the flowers were brown—little brown sacks with a daisy flower growing out of the end, waving its petals to and fro to catch its dinner of tiny live things that dwell in the sea water. Some of the flowers were green, some were yellowish-pink, some pale greenish-blue. There were flowers as big as roses, and others as tiny as babies no bigger than pin-heads. There was just one growing on the roof of the cave that was like a little ripe, red strawberry, and it looked good enough to eat! The greenish-blue flower stars had no stems, but grew flat on the rocks, and they looked like daisies with white centres.

One was growing in a little crack close beside Maisie's hand, and when she put her little finger down carefully into the white centre, which was the flower's mouth, it closed its petals tightly, for it thought that it had found something nice for dinner. It was a funny, tickly, prickly feeling, and Maisie did not like it. So she drew away her finger, but very gently, so as not to hurt the sea flower.

Then Max put his finger into the mouth of one of the big fat pinky flowers, and the feelers did not move. He tickled the flower gently, and it seemed to like this feeling, which I daresay was as new to the flower as the flower was to Max. For the children had never before seen a garden of live flowers.

For a long time the children sat and watched the wonderful things going on in the cave, and they never noticed that a storm was gathering out to sea. By and by they saw that the flowers were closing up, one by one.

"Why, what makes the flowers go to sleep?" cried Maisie. "It is not night yet, and garden flowers do not go to sleep until dark."

"It is growing dark," said Max. "There is a cloud coming over the sun." "Sure enough. A heavy cloud rolled over the sun, and all the flowers closed their eyes tight. Then Max and Maisie looked around out of the cave, and my! but they were surprised. A heavy mist was coming in from the sea and it was going to rain very soon. They had been so interested in the flower garden that they had not noticed.

"Oh, it's going to rain!" cried Maisie. "Let's run home."

THE HIGHLAND BAGPIPE

ORIGIN OF THE SCOT'S OWN MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.

The Average Englishman Neither Appreciates Nor Understands It.

According to the encyclopaedia, the bagpipe is a wind instrument the fixed characteristic of which has always been two or more reed pipes attached to and sounded by a wind chest, or bag which bag has in turn been supplied either by the lungs of the performer or by a bellows says the London Globe. The original instrument was presumably the simple reed, or shepherd's pipe, which was well known to the Trojans, Egyptians, Greeks and Romans. But the strain of blowing these ancient pipes was so great that some genius conceived the idea of having a reserve supply of wind in a bag attached to the pipes; and hence the bagpipe. The real instrument is believed to have been a skin of a goat or kid, with two pipes, through one of which the bag was inflated, the other emitting the sound. In early times the bagpipe was common in Great Britain and abroad. At one time there were five different kinds known on the Continent, some inflated by the mouth and others by bellows; while in the British Isles three kinds were known—the great Highland bagpipe, the Lowland bagpipe of Scotland (which closely resembled the Northumbrian) and the Irish bagpipe. In the great Highland bagpipe, which originally had but one drone, a valved tube from the mouth to an airtight bag, which has four other orifices, three large enough to contain the base of three fixed long tubes termed drones, and another smaller, to which is fitted the chanter. The three are thrown on the shoulder, while the latter is held in the hands. All four pipes are fitted with reeds, but of different kinds. The drones are tuned by means of sliders,

OR MOVABLE JOINTS,

and this tuning or preparation for playing, which generally occupies a few minutes of the pipe's time before he begins the tune proper, is heard with impatience by those not accustomed to the instrument. Indeed, it gave rise to the saying, applied in Scotland to those who waste time over small matters: "You are longer in tuning your pipes than in playing your tune."

The Scottish Lowland bagpipe, like the Northumbrian pipe, was in two forms, one consisting of a smaller and milder toned edition of the Highland instrument and the other a miniature of this and having the same relation to it as the life has to a German band. Its great drawback, from the point of view of the devotees of the Highland bagpipe, is that it is unsuited to perform what they consider the perfection of pipe music—the pibroch. These small pipes were, however, gentler than the Highland, having the same tone, but less sonorous. It was to the strains of such a bagpipe that Chaucer tells us the company of pilgrims left London, and it is the same instrument that is alluded to in Shakespeare as the Lincolnshire bagpipe. The Irish bagpipe is the instrument in its most elaborate form and is supplied with wind by a bellows. The drones are all fixed on one stock and have keys which are played by the wrist of the right hand. The reeds are soft and the tones very sweet and melodious, and there is a harmonious bass which is very effective in the hands of a good player.

THE IRISH INSTRUMENT

is fast dying out, but there is believed to be at least one player in Glasgow, an old man, bent with years, but devoted to his pipes, who takes his stand near the top of the

BURGLAR LIVED IN LUXURY.

Sumptuous Grotto With Environments of a Palace.

A cultured hermit, who gratified his refined tastes by appropriating his neighbors' goods, has been sent to the prison of Waldenberg, Switzerland on many charges of theft.

He lived in the greatest luxury in a grotto in the forest of Bretzwil, near Basle. When the police broke into the grotto they found it beautifully and artistically furnished. Shaded electric lamps threw a soft light on the apartment, the floor of which was covered by a rich Turkey carpet. The hermit himself lounged in a comfortable armchair, smoking a fragrant cigar. Half a dozen eichings after Meissonier and Millet hung on the walls, and in one corner stood a well filled book-case. Most of the volumes were of a philosophical nature, and included nearly all the works of Kant, Nietzsche and other modern German philosophers. At the time of his arrest he was reading a volume by the French poet, Paul Verlaine.

The larder was full of delicacies and fine wines, cigars and cigarettes. No fewer than seven different brands of champagne were found, and the discretion of the thief was apparent from the fact that only the choicest vintages were taken by him.

He had lived in the grotto, which is concealed in the middle of an enormous tangle of underwood, for two years, maintaining himself by burglaries which had deeply puzzled the police. He had fitted up an electric light plant himself. The work showed an intimate knowledge of engineering.

His discovery was due to a defective stove-pipe, which during his absence one day, emitted clouds of smoke, attracting the attention of a woodman. The woodman informed the police, who kept watch and saw the hermit returning one morning laden with the proceeds of his burglary. They lost him in the underwood, but finally stumbled on the grotto, where he was reposing after his toil.

STUDY CULINARY ART.

British Army Officers Institute a Course in Cooking.

The British military officer is learning to cook in addition to the other new duties which are gradually convincing him that the army is a serious profession.

For the first time in its history a class of officers assembled at the Army School of Cookery at Aldershot the other day for a special course of instruction in the theory and practice of military cookery.

This course is intended to give them the necessary knowledge to supervise the cooking of the soldier's food and to be a wholesome check on the shortcomings of the master cooks, who have managed hitherto, for want of practical supervision, to do pretty well as they liked.

Other classes of officers will, from time to time, be assembled at the School of Cookery until there is a qualified officer chef in every battalion.

Sir John French has decreed that every officer who has to take the responsibility of the cook houses and field kitchens on his shoulders is henceforth to be more than a figurehead.

For years it has been the custom in the army to leave all matters concerning the preparation of the soldiers' rations in barracks and in the field entirely in the hands of the master cook, a non-commissioned officer prepared for the position by a course of instruction at the Army School of Cookery.

Whatever that official chose to direct should be done, and whatever material he requisitioned was never questioned; and if things went wrong there was generally a plausible excuse to shift the blame from the shoulders of the automatic of the regimental cook-house.

SIX-FOLD MURDER.

KAISER MENACES EUROPE

HE MISSED HIS OPPORTUNITY TO ATTACK FRANCE.

May Succeed in Bringing About Confusion at the Coming Morocco Conference.

The close of the most eventful year in recent history finds European opinion inclined to regard the immediate political outlook with anxiety and apprehension, says a London correspondent. It is a pleasure to be able sincerely to disagree with the prevailing pessimism and to record a firm belief that the scarcely disguised fears of a general war in the near future will prove unfounded.

It is in England and France that political alarm is the greatest, and it finds a frank expression in the usual reviews of the year in the chief journals. Thus the London Times declares that the year closes with the horizon overcast with anxiety.

The Spectator says: "It cannot be pretended that the new year opens auspiciously," and "grave apprehension as to the future is entertained in Paris, not merely by the man in the street, but by persons of knowledge and responsibility."

The sole cause of all this anxiety is the universal suspicion felt regarding the purposes of a single individual whose name in England and France has become a synonym for danger to the peace of the world.

FEARED MOST TALKING PEACE.

And yet no man in Europe protests more insistently his love of peace than the German Emperor. He has literally come to pass that Emperor William is suspected and feared most when he proclaims the loudest his peaceful purposes.

The Spectator speaks the truth when it says that many well-informed Frenchmen believe the Germans have decided to attack them, and that they will be attacked with all the suddenness and overwhelming force that modern military organization renders possible.

A Paris correspondent, writing, after consulting the French Foreign Office, says, "France is not misled by the Kaiser's private pacific utterances. Nothing has passed officially to confirm the newly-developed peace views of the Emperor. The French authorities are surprised that official representatives of Germany in France are as frigid as ever; at least they show no eagerness in bringing officially to French ears the change of soul in their illustrious master."

WILL GERMANY ATTACK.

The best answer to all these alarms is contained in the question: "Is it reasonable to expect that Germany will attack France to-day after she is forewarned and ready, when she held her hand last summer at a moment when France was unprepared and almost at her mercy?" The time for Germany to have struck if ever, was last June. That opportunity will not recur. It is now a matter of common knowledge that war was only averted then by Great Britain's firm declaration that she would make common cause with France if Germany wantonly attacked her.

That position remains the same, for Sir Edward Grey, the British Minister of Foreign Affairs, has taken the earliest opportunity to announce the Liberal Government's adhesion to this policy. In addition, the French military position has completely changed in the last six months, and never was the French army so powerful as to-day.

COOLNESS WITH CHANCELLOR.

There is some confirmation from Berlin itself that the German Government realizes that the time has gone by for attacking France. It is reported that there is a growing coolness between Chancellor von Bulow and the Kaiser. The latter sees now that the Chancellor has played his cards badly. Instead of separating Great Britain and France he has thrown them completely together and has given France an opportunity to necessary military preparations. So it is said, the Kaiser has abandoned the

A JEALOUS LION.

Reacts Removal of Mate and Kills Animals Who Succeeded Her.

The demon of jealousy was responsible for an exciting scene in the lions' cage at Messrs. Bostock and Wombwell's menagerie, Belfast, the other morning. For a long time two magnificent lions, Duke and Duchess, which were christened when cubs by the Princess Royal in Edinburgh, have occupied adjoining cages. On Tuesday evening, however, Duchess was removed, and in her cage a South African lion and lioness were placed.

This roused the ire of Duke, the largest lion in captivity, and about 4 o'clock in the morning he commenced to demolish the partition. He soon tore it into splinters, and at once attacked the lion. By this time all the animals in the menagerie were howling in concert, and Mr. Bostock and the attendants hurried to the scene of battle. The two male lions were at each other's throats, while the lioness was crouching in a corner growling.

Duke made short work of his antagonist, and before anything could be done he had laid open his flank and torn out his windpipe. The attendants obtained pitchforks and tried to put a stop to the encounter, but without success.

Seeing that his opponent was dead, Duke attacked the lioness, and in a few moments she lay dead beside her mate, with a gaping wound in the throat. The victor then returned to his cage, and throughout the day showed no symptoms of unusual excitement. The value of the animals destroyed is said to be \$2,000.

MAKING CAMPFIRE.

When a camphor-tree in Japan has been felled, it is cut into chips, which are laid in a tub or a large iron pot, partly filled with water, and placed over a slow fire. Through holes in the bottom of this tub steam slowly rises and, as it heats the chips, generates oil of camphor. There is a closely-fitting cover to the tub, from which a bamboo pipe leads to a succession of other tubs similarly connected, the last of which is divided into two compartments, one above the other, and perforated between them, so that the oil and water can pass to the lower compartment. In the upper chamber is a layer of straw, which catches and holds the deposit of camphor in crystals, as it cools. The camphor is then separated from the straw, packed in wooden tubs, and sent to market. The Japanese use the oil for illumination and other purposes.

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Interesting Gossip About Prominent People.

The King of Greece is the greatest linguist among monarchs; he reads twelve languages, and speaks most of them.

The Duchess of Devonshire has preserved the freshness and vivacity of her youth to such an extent that she has earned for herself the sobriquet "The Evergreen."

The Mikado is very fond of outdoor sport, and warmly encouraged the introduction of football into Japan. He is a good hunter and fisherman, and an excellent shot with the rifle. His devotion to lawn-tennis is marked, and he is clever as a wielder of the racket.

King Leopold of Belgium is said to be the most frugal of all monarchs. He rises at six and works till nine o'clock in the morning, when he eats a little bread with marmalade, perhaps an apple, and drinks a cup of tea. This constitutes his breakfast. For luncheon he eats still less, often omitting this meal

THE BRAVEST MAN IN ENGLAND.

The sum of five hundred pounds was left by the will of a clergyman named Narcross, of Framlingham, to "the bravest man in England." The executors of the estate applied to the Duke of Wellington who replied: "It is gen-

is being tried, but there is believed to be at least one player in Glasgow, an old man, bent with years, but devoted to his pipes, who takes his stand near the top of the classic High street and to a small but appreciative audience renders Scottish and Irish airs on the bagpipe of Erin.

The bagpipe, though at one time fairly common, never obtained a firm hold in England. It lost favor and gradually deteriorated, until it is now practically extinct. A famous poet irreverently once compared its notes to "the shrill screech of a lame goose caught in corn," while another heretic writer likens its sound to a "horrible, noisy, mad Irishman," or to the cries of the "eternally tormented." To the Irish people it appeals more strongly; they still possess in a degree the feeling of attachment to the bagpipe which is so general among Scotsmen. There is evidence of this in the revival of pipe bands in certain Irish regiments. But it is undoubtedly more closely associated with Scotland, both in the Highlands and Lowlands, than with any other country; the particular instrument in use being the great Highland bagpipe, which, as already explained, consists of three drones, including the big drone, which was added about the beginning of last century; it is this type which has gradually superseded the Lowland pipe. There is no doubt that the bagpipe was in use in Scotland from a very early period; and it is in Scotland that it has been brought to the highest degree of perfection. Its music distinctly connects it with Scotland, as is clear in the pibroch, the strathspey, the reel, the march and other popular melodies. There are proofs that the instrument was cultivated in that country certainly in the twelfth century, and of its universal popularity as early as the fifteenth century; while in the seventeenth century nearly every town in the Highlands and Lowlands boasted of its piper.

It is not sufficiently realized that the great Highland bagpipe is fitted for

HIGHLAND MUSIC ONLY.

It is most offensive to those who understand and appreciate the instrument to hear English and other unsuitable airs attempted on it. It is the exponent of Highland music, and of that only. It also belongs to the open air as naturally as heather belongs to the hills and salmon to the sea lochs. It is quite a modern innovation, though a pleasing one, perhaps, to Scotsmen, for the pipers of Scottish regiments to play round the mess table after dinner. There has been quite a revival in the popularity of the bagpipe in recent years, and it is now heard in Irish regiments and in the Northumberland Fusiliers, the sides having been introduced into the Indian and Egyptian armies. These regiments are in every way entitled to have pipers, so long as there is no attempt to dress or otherwise disguise them in the Scottish national uniform. When all is said and done, the fact remains that the bagpipe, as at present patronized, is the national instrument of Scotland. To the Scotsman there is a particular charm about it that never fails to stir the blood. It intensifies his thoughts and inspires him in a manner which is difficult to describe in words. Nothing will rouse a Scottish audience as the pipes will, and no sound is more welcome at an open gathering than the wild notes of the national instrument.

Nail-biting is not always a wilful habit to be cured by some punishment, but sometimes an indication of the first stage of nervous degeneration. The habit should be treated as a disease. It affects the general health, as the pieces of sharp nail are swallowed, and may cause appendicitis. A little bitter aloes rubbed on the finger tips will cure it in children.

of the regimental cook-house.

SIXFOLD MURDER.

Prisoner Wears in Court a Flower in His Buttonhole.

Julius Linke, a glass manufacturer, was placed on trial for a sixfold murder at Camenz, Saxony, the other day.

The victims were his wife, four sons, whose ages ranged from 5 to 10 years, and his mother-in-law. The wife and children had been killed with an axe while asleep, and the mother-in-law, who appears to have been aroused during the murders, was strangled.

A watchman on a church-tower saw Linke's house ablaze, and called the fire brigade, which put out the flames. The mutilated remains of the six victims were found in the bedrooms, and Linke, who was in the house, declared he was unaware of the crime until he was aroused by the cries of fire in the street.

Linke, who is 36 years of age, is a tall, intelligent-looking man of distinguished appearance and dandified dress. He wore a flower in his buttonhole and was cool and self-possessed in face of the hostile feeling manifested against him in court.

When the judge pointed out to Linke that his shirt and trousers, stained with blood, were found hanging upon his own bedstead, the prisoner replied: "I suppose they were placed there by the murderer to excite suspicion against me."

The skulls of the victims were produced in court and the prisoner alone, of all the spectators, appeared to remain quite indifferent while Dr. Straet explained the nature of the injuries.

CHARGE OF THE LIGHT BRIGADE.

There can be no doubt that Tennyson founded the idea, metre, and movement of his grand poem, "The Charge of the Light Brigade," on Michael Drayton's "Battle of Agincourt," which was published in 1627. Here are two of its stanzas, in which the resemblance can be traced:

They now to fight are gone,
Armour on armour shone,
Drumme now to Drumme did grone,
To hear was wonder
That, with the Cryes they make,
The very earth did shake.
Trumpet to Trumpet spake,
Thunder to Thunder.

Upon Saint Crispin's day
Fought was this Noble Fray,
Which Fame did not delay
To England to carry.
O, when shall English Men
With such Acts fill a Pen,
Or England breed againe
Such a King Harry!

FRIENDSHIP AMONG FISHES.

The sea-cucumber, with long body, and mouth fringed with tentacles in a feathery circle, gives lodgings to smaller forms, which have been called its messmates, which actually live within its body, and swim in and out at will, thus finding a welcome shelter, and also feeding on the half-digested food of their hosts. In similar way sea-anemones, attached to a rock, and furnished with a circle of feelers or tentacles, with which they catch and hold their food, make friends with little fishes, which swim fearlessly within their grasp, and are constantly infolded for a few moments in what, to the prey of the anemone, would be a living tomb, but very soon the tentacles unclose and allow the playful little prisoner to escape at will. In similar fashion fish have been seen living and sporting within the arms of tropical starfish.

WANTED—LADIES TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time, good pay. Work sent any distance, charges paid. Send stamp for full particulars, NATIONAL MANUFACTURING CO. Montreal.

rating Great Britain and France has thrown them completely together and has given France an opportunity to necessary military preparations. So it is said, the Kaiser has abandoned the idea of reducing France to impotence.

There is little doubt that Germany's attitude at Algiers will be as aggressive and blustering as is apprehended, and nobody knows how to play this game better than the Kaiser. Heavy bluffing in a serious international crisis is dangerous, but it is least so when all the other participants are sincerely pacific in their intentions. The whole attitude of the French nation is admirable, and there is small chance of their being harried into a bellicose spirit or tactics. The panic of last summer has entirely disappeared. They are still intensely pacific, but are possessed of a stern determination to defend themselves to the uttermost.

GERMAN PRESS DELUSIONS.

The attempt of a section of the German press in the last few days to make it appear that the new Liberal Government of England cannot be relied on to support France has not had the slightest effect in Paris.

In fact, all the Governments which are to be represented at the Morocco conference are earnestly determined to settle all questions fairly and peacefully. Germany alone may have ulterior ends in view.

It is difficult to see how she can bring about a rupture save by the most wanton provocation. Even the Kaiser, inordinately ambitious as he is, can hardly put himself in the attitude of forcing an unnecessary war upon an unwilling world. Alarmists are justified, perhaps, in believing that he will attempt to create inextricable confusion in which the responsibilities will be obscured and any outcome may be possible, but if he succeeds in this it will be the fault of the members of the conference.

DETERMINED ON WAR.

It is not too much to assume that the Government will select representatives of sufficient ability to make this impossible. He can, of course, always turn to some other cause of dispute. This would mean that Emperor William is determined in one way or another to plunge Europe into war for what he might be able to gain from a general catastrophe. Such, indeed, is the only assumption on which the fears are based which find general expression to-day. Whatever may be said of the German Emperor, nothing in his words or deeds justifies a belief so abhorrent.

Turning from the immediate crisis to the general European situation, there is nothing to arouse fears of a cataclysm. The Russian insurrection is strictly domestic. No one can forecast its end. Whether the country remains one nation or splits into several sovereignties, need not involve the destiny of the other powers. The balance of power in Europe has undoubtedly been destroyed by the Russian collapse.

It must be restored by one method or other, but the problem need not involve the arbitrament of the sword. No nation in Europe except perhaps Germany, has any territorial ambitions on the continent. The desire for peace in the world at large was never before so strong. The Morocco conference itself instead of involving dangers to the world's peace, may furnish the inception of that league of peace between Great Britain, France and the United States, which is gradually becoming large in the domain of practical politics.

EXTRAORDINARY DENTISTRY.

Perhaps the greatest dental operation on record was performed upon an elephant in the city of Mexico. The aching tooth was 12 inches long and 4 inches in diameter at the root. After Mr. Elephant had been securely fastened with chains his mouth was prised open and a quantity of cocaine applied to deaden the pain. When this was done a hole was bored through the tooth and an iron bar inserted. Then a rope was twisted round the bar and four horses attached.

The sum of five hundred pounds was left by the will of a clergyman named Narceross, of Framlingham, to "the bravest man in England." The executors of the estate applied to the Duke of Wellington, who replied: "It is generally thought that the battle of Waterloo was one of the greatest battles ever fought by the English. The success of the battle turned on the closing of the gates of Hougoumont. These were shut in the most courageous manner, at the very nick of time, by Sir James Macdonnell; and he is the man to whom you should pay the five hundred pounds." When Sir James was told of this, he said: "I cannot claim all the credit for closing the gates of Hougoumont. My sergeant, John Graham, seeing with me the importance of the step, rushed forward to help me; and by your leave I will share the legacy with him." His modest and honorable request was granted.

THE MAGIC OF FIGURES.

Among many ingenious methods of telling a person's age the following is one of the best. Let us suppose that a boy is fifteen and that his birthday is in August. Tell him to write down on paper the number of the month in which he was born, and to proceed as follows, without of course, telling you the figures:

Number of month	8
Multiply by 2	16
Add 5	21
Multiply by 50	1050
Add his age	1065
Subtract 365	700
Add 115	815

When the boy has completed these steps he tells you the result, and you can at once tell him that August, the eighth month, is the month of his birth, and that his age is fifteen. The two figures on the right of the result always indicate the age up to 100, and the remaining figure or figures tell the month.

EARLY USE OF TAR AND FEATHERS.

We learn from the English annals of the historian Hoveden, who was Court Chaplain to Henry III., that the old custom of tarring and feathering is one that dates back to the time of Richard the Lion Hearted. He tells us that this renowned king, on setting out for the third crusade, made this enactment, among others, for his fleet: "A robber who shall be convicted of theft shall have his head cropped after the fashion of a champion, and boiling pitch shall be poured thereon, and the feathers of a cushion shall be shaken out on him, so that he may be known, and at the first land at which the ship shall touch he shall be set on shore."

SOMETHING ABOUT SURNAMES.

Surnames were so-called originally from the early practice of writing them over the Christian names. Instances of this custom can still be seen in court-rolls and other ancient documents. They were first used in France, particularly in Normandy, and were introduced into England by the Normans after the Conquest. A very common source of their derivation is the good old Anglo-Saxon son, combined very often with the s of the possessive case. Thus we can derive from

Harry: Harrison, Harris, Herries.
Andrew: Anderson, Andrews, Henderson.
Walter: Watson, Watts, Watkins.
David: Davidson, Davies, Dawson, Daws.
Hodge: Hodgson, Hodges, Hutchins.
William: Williamson, Wilson, Wills.
Michael: Mixon (Mike's son).
Anna: Anson.
Nelly: Nelson.
Patty: Patterson.
and many more of similar sort.

THOUGHTLESS.

"Do you know, I have the greatest trouble in the world keeping my umbrellas?"
"How so?"
"I'm so careless. I forgot to remove the initials from the last three I had, and the owners recognized them."

POLITICS IN ENGLAND

SOME WAYS OF TREATING THE CHRONIC HECKLER.

Instances of Rapid Retorts at Public Meetings Given by British Statesmen.

The best way to treat a heckler at a political meeting is undoubtedly to humor him, not in the sense of tempting him to continue his pursuit, but in that of reducing him to silence by a witty reply, a course that rarely fails to find favor with the other members of the audience, says London Tit-Bits.

There are occasions, of course, on which the candidate finds himself in hopeless difficulties when seeking for a retort. For instance, some years ago Mr. Willis was orating at the top of his voice in a most strenuous manner, and he happened to use the well worn phrase from "David Copperfield," "Barkis is willin'," when a man in the back of the hall bawled out, "No, Willis is barkin'." The laugh being against the politician.

One is bound to admit, however, that the ready witted candidate has frequently extricated himself from a desperate situation in the most triumphant manner when other men would have been COVERED WITH CONFUSION.

When Charles Burleigh, the Abolitionist, was called upon to answer a cowardly and despicable "rotten egg" heckler, he did so by calmly remarking as he wiped his face: "This is a striking evidence of what I have always maintained, that pro-slavery arguments are unsound." The late Sir Henry Havelock-Allan got over the difficulty by fixing his eyes on the spot whence the almost winged messenger had been projected into space, and remarking, with just the slightest indication of disgust, "I say, my friend, the hen that laid that egg had a very bad breath."

It is a strange circumstance that whereas candidates can perpetrate veritable herds of "bulls" without exciting the retort unbecomingly from the heckler, the same individual regards a quotation delivered in a language other than his own with feelings similar to those entertained by another species of bull when a red rag comes within his range of vision.

When at the general election of 1900 the chairman of an overflow meeting at Burnley remarked that many of our brave soldiers were sent to the front "without a pair of trousers to their backs" his remark failed to bring forth a comment from the heckler, while a statement of a platform speaker at Chipping Norton, about the same time, to the effect that the Unionist candidate had "laid down his life for his country, and expected to be returned by a large majority," was received with

TUMULTUOUS APPLAUSE.

"Why such remarks as these should not be commented upon, when so many others, far less provocative of interpolation, should be seized upon, it is difficult to say; but there are occasions, such as that upon which Sir Lewis Molesworth informed the electorate of Rodmin that "Home Rule is only dead so long as we keep it alive," when the nature of the remark temporarily deprives the heckler of his breathing capacity.

With regard to the foreign quotation interpolation, probably no more effective way of dealing with it could be devised than that resorted to recently at a trans-Atlantic political meeting, when Mr. J. H. Hawthornthwaite, a Lancashire-born man, though a member of the British Columbian Legislature, innocently let drop a Latin quotation, with the usual result that he was admonished to "talk to us in a language we can understand," whereupon, without a moment's hesitation, he turned to the heckler and made the hall re-

sound to a stentorian cry of "Hee-haw! Hee-haw!" When the convulsion of laughter had subsided, the speaker completed his adversary's discomfiture by quietly adding, "I regard it as a duty to oblige my friends to the best of my ability."

Although the sledgehammer retort is very effective in quelling the contumacious heckler, it can scarcely be expected to earn the vote of the victim, whereas the gentle answer that turneth away wrath undoubtedly has that pleasing effect at times. The Right Hon. John Morley is one of the few political speakers who can quell a heckler with a smiling retort as effectively as the famous Campbell, of Monzie, who, when he asked an Edinburgh burgess to vote for him and received the angry answer, "Vote for you! I'd sooner vote for Satan himself," sweetly replied, "Yes, but if your friend doesn't stand, may I depend upon your support?" a remark that earned him

A STAUNCH ADHERENT.

A short time ago, when Mr. Morley was speaking at Montrose, a heckler demanded permission to put an important question to the right honorable gentleman, that turned out to be, "Why doesn't he play golf?" in answer to which the sitting member probably retorted, "I don't think I'm old enough to begin yet," a statement that excited much hilarity, and put the audience on excellent terms with the speaker.

That success, however, does not always rest with the candidate was clearly indicated when Mr. J. Balfour Browne, K. C., was recently speaking in Dumfriesshire and an elector remarked: "Had we not better utilize our own resources to the full allowing labor and capital free access to the land of our own country instead of attempting to bolster up certain industries at the expense of others?"

Said the candidate, with emphasis: "I do not follow the question. It sounds like a question taken from a book on political economy, the author of which did not know much."

Then did the heckler lift up his voice a second time and remark: "It is taken from your own valuable book, Mr. Browne, on fiscal reform."

The situation in which Mr. Browne found himself was not, perhaps, particularly desirable, but it might have been worse. Candidates will recall with a shudder, for instance, that terrible moment when a speaker, wishing to emphasize his strict regard for the truth, remarked that in his youth he had been thrashed for telling it, when from the back of the hall was wafted through the atmosphere the cutting comment, "I guess it's cured yer, gov' nor!"

PORCELAIN OR GOLD?

"At one time," said a dentist, "everybody wanted his front teeth filled with gold; but now there are plenty of people who regard gold fillings that show as unsightly, and who have their front teeth filled and built up, if required, with porcelain, which matches the teeth in color. This porcelain work is one of the latest advances in the development of modern dentistry. In filling a tooth with gold we drill out the cavity, to make it larger within than at the opening, but the cavity for a porcelain filling is made slightly larger at the opening than at the base. The porcelain filling is held in place not by the narrowing in of its retaining walls at the opening, as is the case with other fillings, but by cement. There are many shades of porcelain material, there are also many inlay cements of many shades. The proper shade of cement having been selected and the surface around the cavity and that of the back of the inlay having been suitably roughened to make the cement hold the better, you mix the cement and apply it, and set the inlay into place, there to be held until the cement is hardened.

41,000 MILES OF POSTCARDS.

If you take the Postmaster-General's returns, some very interesting figures can be worked out, by the aid of simple arithmetic, to show the mass of post-

SUNLIGHT SOAP

Wash oilcloths and linoleums with warm water and

Sunlight Soap, rinse clean and wipe dry. The colors will be preserved and the surface unharmed.

Common soaps fade the colors and injure the surface. Sunlight Soap cleans, freshens and preserves oilcloths and linoleums.

Sunlight Soap washes clothes white without injury to the most delicate fabrics, or to the hands, for it contains nothing that can injure either clothes or hands.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way (follow directions).

Equally good with hard or soft water.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, Toronto



LONDON STREET NAMES

THEIR ORIGIN IS A SUBJECT OF NO LITTLE INTEREST.

The Streets of the World's Metropolis Have Some Very Peculiar Appellations.

Many of the streets of London owe their appellation to the trade of which they were formerly the scene. Thus the Poultry marks the spot where in olden times the poulterers congregated; Coleman Street indicates the ancient resort of the coleman of charcoal-burners; Bread Street that of the bakers; while Budge Row was formerly inhabited by the dealers in "budge," a fine lambs' fur used for edging scholars' gowns.

Friday Street marks the old-time mart of the fishmongers, to whom Friday was the most busy day; in Trump Street dwelt the makers of trumpets that were used by the city watchmen and at tournaments; Cannon Street is a corruption of Candlewick Street, so called from the candle-makers that lived there; and Sermon Lane is an abbreviation of Sheremonger Lane, the abode of the sheremongery, whose vocation was that of shearing or clipping the bullion into shape for coinage at

THE OLD EXCHANGE.

Old Jewry and Jewin Street mark those parts of the town set apart in medieval times for the Jews; Lombard Street derives its name from having been the dwelling-place of the Lombards, who succeeded the Jews as the moneylenders and bankers of England; and Fetter Lane, formerly Feltow Lane, is, according to Stow, so named from having been the resort of loafers, or felters, as they were formerly called. Some, however, aver that it owes its appellation to having been a sanctuary for "defayers," i. e., defaulting debtors, while others declare that it was the head-quarters of the felters or felt-makers.

Innumerable instances can be cited of streets being called after their builder, landlord or principal inhabitant. When the second Duke of Buckingham sold work House for building purposes he stipulated that his name should be handed down to posterity in the streets built upon his former property. To this we owe George, Villers, Duke, and

of the Franciscan Order, calling themselves Sorores Minores, became popularly known as Minoretresses.

Knighttrider Street bears us back to the days of chivalry, when knights rode that way on their road to the tournaments that were held at Smithfield.

GILTSPUR STREET

derives its euphonious name from the gilt spurs which these same knights wore as they went in procession to the lists. Pall Mall, as all know, was originally the spot where the game of pell-mell was played.

From not such savory origins have the names of some streets sprung. Houndsditch was primitively a ditch outside the City walls, into which garbage and carrion—a great part whereof consisted of dead dogs—were flung; Laystall Street, Clerkenwell, was so named from the open places—called laystalls—on to which refuse was thrown which were situated in the neighborhood.

Perhaps, however, no street name has a more curious and, indeed, more interesting origin than that of Beer Lane, Great Tower Street. This was formerly Beere Lane, and indicated the way by which Henry III.'s white bear—a present from Norway—was daily conducted from the Tower to Great and Little Bear Quays, now occupied by the site of the Custom House, whence it would dive into the river and catch fish. It was the duty of the Sheriffs of London to see that this ceremony was duly observed.—London Tit-Bits.

BRACING THE NERVES.

The number of people who suffer from "nerves" is very remarkable. It is the same in every country, and every nationality seems to have its own particular method for "bracing the nerves." Tea drinking is almost an international cure, but experts tell us that this is the least successful. It acts as a tonic, but the reaction is very harmful. Perhaps the best "bracer" for tired nerves is cold water. Russians make the most use of this cure. The face is splashed in cold water, and the hands held in it for four or five minutes. Then half a glass of pure fresh water is taken. The Japanese drink very hot milk, sipped slowly, very beneficial, and this, by the way, is strongly recommended by many medical men in this country. Many French doctors advise patients

EARN CASH

In Your Leisure Time

out a moment's hesitation, he turned to the heckler and made the hall re-

ment hold the better, you mix the cement and apply it, and set the into place, there to be held until the cement is hardened.

41,000 MILES OF POSTCARDS.

If you take the Postmaster-General's returns, some very interesting figures can be worked out, by the aid of simple arithmetic, to show the mass of paper which the postal authorities have to deal with. For instance, during the last twelve months no fewer than 734,500,000 postcards went through the post. If you placed these cards end to end, they would stretch away over 41,000 miles, or cover the distance between Liverpool and New York nearly fourteen times. Placed side by side they would cover an area of about 8,501,157 square yards, and if piled upon one another would extend upwards about 362 miles. Taken at the lowest estimates, the cost of sending these postcards amounted to £1,530,233. Just 2,024,600,000 letters went through the post. Even the Postmaster-General could not tell you how far their contents would extend, but, taking the lowest possible estimate of one penny per letter, we find that it would amount to £10,935,833 odd, and possibly their postage actually cost one-third as much again.

Innumerable instances can be cited of streets being called after their builders, landlords or principal inhabitants. When the second Duke of Buckingham sold work House for building purposes he stipulated that his name should be handed down to posterity in the streets built upon his former property. To this we owe George, Villiers, Duke, and Buckingham Streets. At one time his name and title were commemorated in all by the existence of an Of Street, which, however, has now disappeared.

CATHERINE STREET

commemorates the visit of Peter the Great, after whose wife it is named; the navy was so called out of compliment to the Uncle of Eleanor, wife of Henry III. who, when he came to England, was created Earl of Savoy and Richmond; Little Britain marks the site of the palace of the Duke of Bretagne; and Bull and Mouth Street, Aldersgate, commemorates the capture of Boulogne Mouth, or Harbor, by Henry VIII. in 1544.

Blackfriars, Whitefriars, Charterhouse Square, Mincing Lane, and Crutched Friars reminds us of the many religious orders that at one time had their abode in London. So too does the Minories, where formerly stood the Abbey of St. Clare, whose inmates, a body of nuns

is cold water. Russians make the most use of this cure. The face is splashed in cold water, and the hands held in it for four or five minutes. Then half a glass of pure fresh water is taken. The Japanese find very hot milk, sipped slowly, very beneficial, and this, by the way, is strongly recommended by many medical men in this country. Many French doctors advise patients who are suffering from nerves to sit quietly for half an hour barefooted.

LONGEVITY AND LIQUOR.

It has come to be generally recognized as a fact that the alcohol habit is one of the main factors in determining the length of life. Figures furnished by insurance companies in England show that the average life of the total abstainer is nine years longer than that of the drinker, and one of our own concerns in the same line of business, the Equitable, has published a statement to the effect that the death rate among "moderate" consumers of liquor is 23 per cent higher than among teetotalers. Some of the companies on both sides of the water, indeed, put abstainers in a separate class among their policy-holders, making them a special allowance of 5 per cent, or more on premiums

EARN CASH

In Your Leisure Time

If you could start at once in a business which would add a good round sum to your present earnings—WITHOUT INVESTING A DOLLAR—wouldn't you do it?

Well, we are willing to start you in a profitable business and we don't ask you to put up any kind of a dollar.

Our proposition is this: We will ship you the Chatham Incubator and Brooder, freight prepaid, and

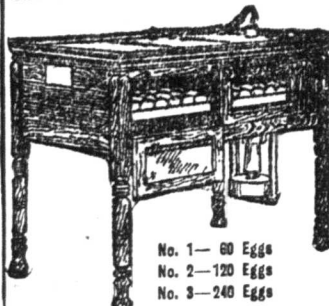
You Pay No Cash Until After 1906 Harvest.

Poultry raising pays.

People who tell you that there is no money in raising chicks may have tried to make money in the business by using setting hens as hatchers, and they might as well have tried to locate a gold mine in the cabbage patch. The business of a hen is—to lay eggs. As a hatcher and brooder she is out-classed. That's the business of the Chatham Incubator and Brooder, and they do it perfectly and successfully.

The poultry business, properly conducted, pays far better than any other business for the amount of time and money invested.

Thousands of poultry-raisers—men and women all over Canada and the United States—have proved to their satisfaction that it is profitable to raise chicks with the



No. 1—60 Eggs
No. 2—120 Eggs
No. 3—240 Eggs

CHATHAM INCUBATOR AND BROODER.

"Yours is the first incubator I have used, and I wish to state I had 52 chicks out of 52 eggs. This was my first lot, truly a 100 per cent. hatch. I am well pleased with my incubator and brooder. THOS. McNAUGHTON, Chilliwack, B.C."

"My first hatch came off. I got 170 fine chicks from 190 eggs. Who can beat that for the first trial, and so early in the spring. I am well pleased with incubator, and if I could not get another money could not buy it from me. Every farmer should have a No. 3 Chatham Incubator.—F. W. KASBY, Dunnville, Ont."

"The incubator you furnished me works exceedingly well. It is easily operated, and only needs about 10 minutes attention every day. H. MCGUFFIN, MOORE JAW, ASSA."

The Chatham Incubator and Brooder is honestly constructed. There is no humbug about it. Every inch of material is thoroughly tested, the machine is built on right principles, the insulation is perfect, thermometer reliable, and the workmanship the best.

The Chatham Incubator and Brooder is simple as well as scientific in construction—a woman or girl can operate the machine in their leisure moments.

You pay us no cash until after 1906 harvest.

Send us your name and address on a post card to-day.

We can supply you quickly from our distributing warehouses at Calgary, Brandon, Regina, Winnipeg, New Westminster, B.C., Montreal, Halifax, Chatham. Address all correspondence to Chatham. 314

The Manson Campbell Co., Limited

Dept. 35, CHATHAM, CANADA

Factories at CHATHAM, ONT., and DETROIT.

Let us quote you prices on a good Fanning Mill or good Farm Scale.

THE NEW WILSON BUILDING

NOS. 60 AND 62 FRONT STREET WEST,

TORONTO.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

SEVEN-STOREY HIGH.

Wholesale Warehouse Flats FOR RENT.

10,000 Square Feet to Each Floor.

THE only absolutely fireproof warehouse in Toronto will be ready for occupancy in a week or so. This new building is built entirely of concrete and steel and wired glass, without a particle of wood anywhere in its construction, even partitions, doors and windows are unburnable. The insurance rate for these reasons will be as low as 30 cents on \$100. The average wholesaler, occupying, say one floor of 10,000 square feet, would carry a stock worth at least \$100,000. The saving to the tenants in insurance alone on stock carried in this building will therefore total about **Sixteen to Eighteen Thousand Dollars annually**, as compared with the cost of insurance in other buildings in Toronto. Consequently a tenant could better afford to pay nearly \$2,500 per floor additional for accommodation here. Rentals, however, will be no higher than in buildings where insurance costs eight to ten times this low rate.

OTHER FEATURES of this exceptional building are **Magnificent Light**, nearly all glass on three sides; **Unusual Floor Strength**, the floors have already stood a test of over 1,200 pounds to the square foot—**Two Passenger and Three Freight Elevators**, and unequalled shipping facilities, as the building is **directly opposite the New Union Station on Front Street**, Toronto's recognized wholesale centre.

Firms contemplating moving to Toronto, or opening branches or offices there, should be interested in this building and in the proposition I can make on large or small space, groups of floors, single floors, or parts of a floor. The opportunity of securing this space is not likely to remain open for long, as several floors are already spoken for and new firms are opening in Toronto daily. For space and terms apply to

S. FRANK WILSON, Owner,

Telephone Main 15.

73 West Adelaide Street, TORONTO

JANUARY January Sale

SALE

If you want real Bargains in Shoes come to our JANUARY SALE. There are many 'snaps here for Men, Women and Children. Don't forget the sale of The J. D. King Samples there are still dozens of pairs to choose from. The tag attached to each shoe tells the price.

This is a genuine Shoe Sale of new Shoes all bought within the past year.

Rubber Bargains

Ladies Storm Rubbers.	40C
Sizes 4, 5, 6 and 7.....	
Ladies Rubbers narrow toe.....	23C
sizes 2, 3, 3½ and 4.....	
Children's Rubbers wide toe.....	25C
sizes 6 and 8.....	

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.
JAMES ROBLIN, Manager.

NONESUCH FLOUR PREMIUM.

Mr. J. R. Dafeo, the manufacturer of the well known Dafeo's Nonesuch Flour, begs to advise his customers and the public generally, that a PREMIUM CUP will be found in every fifth one hundred pound bag, and in every fifth fifty pound sack, and one in every tenth twenty-five pound sack of Nonesuch.

These Cups are intended to advertise the Flour and are neatly gotten up with enameled bottom, and will be found very convenient and useful to every house wife for handling set flour and when needing flour you will find it will profit you to ask for Dafeo's Nonesuch.

Mr. Dafeo also manufactures a Manitoba Patent Flour, second to none, also Choice Corn Meal and Buckwheat Flour, and all kinds of feed.

He is also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain, and solicits your patronage.

J. R. DAFOE,

Coal Oil.
Canadian and genuine American.
MADOLE & WILSON.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.
Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES.
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 57

A. S. ASHLEY,
.....DENTIST.....
34 YEARS EXPERIENCE
—21 YEARS IN NAPANEE

Make Your Hens Lay

Buy Mica Crystal Grit
Crushed Oyster Shells
and Poultry Bone
—from—
FRANK H. PERRY.
Prices Always Right

Royal HotelBlock.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Don't Forget The

Heating and Sanitary Plumbing.
MADOLE & WILSON.

Deseronto Vs. Picton.

The Deseronto and Picton Hockey teams met in Deseronto on Friday evening last. The game resulted in a victory for Picton, by 3 goals to 2.

Longest Night and Brightest Light.

The month of December gives us the longest night in the year. Pratt's Astral Oil (the highest grade of oil made in America) will give you more light and less smoke than any other. Try one gallon, sold at—The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

Napanee Poultry Show

Missionary Meetings.

The Annual Missionary services will be held in the Western Methodist church next Sunday, sermon at 10:30 by Rev. George Brown, of Belleville, who also address the school at 12 o'clock. In the evening a platform meeting will be held at which addresses will be given by Rev. Cairns, of Napanee, and Rev. G. Brown, Special

During the month of January we will clear out our entire stock of Winter Overcoats at a discount of

20 and 25 Per Cent off

our regular prices. All our goods are marked in plain figures so you can see what the reductions are.

Come and see them The Goods speak for themselves

We have also marked a number of broken lines in Men's and Boys' Suits at prices that should clear them out before stock-taking Feb'y 1st.

Our guarantee of satisfaction or money back goes with every article we sell during this January Sale.

J. L. BOYES,

The Reliable Clothier.

For Canary Birds.

Finest quality of bird seed, bird gravel, bird bread, cuttle fish bone, at The Medical Hall, Fred L. Hooper.

Mt. Ararat Encampment.

Officers installed on Wednesday evening
Past Chief Patriarch—F. S. Scott.
do —F. H. Carson.
Senior Warden—R. J. Solmes.
Junior —H. E. Smith.
Scribe—C. Frizzell.
Treas.—Alf Wagar.

Universal Bread Mixers, Cake Mixers, once used, always used.

BOYLE & SON.

A Good Show Coming.

Next Tuesday Napanee is to be favored with a performance of the ever popular musical farce-comedy, "Peck's Bad Boy," by a first class company of comedians, singers and dancers, headed by the charming little artist, Minnie Burke, in the character of "Henry Peck," the bad boy. For 20 years this play has amused the public from one end of the world to the other and has been pronounced the brightest, cleanest and funniest farce-comedy ever written, as it pleases the old and young alike, never offends, and sends you home feeling happier and better for having seen it. The company and performance will be given entire here, the same as in the large cities. Seats are now on sale.

Canned Goods.

This year's Goods, Peas, 4 cans 25c, corn and Tomatoes 10c can, Salmon from 13c. Sardines from 5c can upward &c. at
GREY LION GROCERY.

S. S. Convention

The Annual S. School Convention of the County of Lennox and Addington will be held in the Western Methodist Church, Napanee, on Monday evening, Jan. 22nd, at 7:30 p. m. and on Tuesday 23rd, three sessions. At the Monday evening session which will be a grand Rally of the Sunday Schools of the town and all others who wish to attend. The chair will be occupied by the President, Mr. I. B. Hudgins. Good music will be furnished. The Provincial Secretary, Mr. J. A. Jackson, B. A., of Toronto, will be the principal speaker. Mr. [Name] will also give addresses at each

NAPANEE POULTRY, PIGEON, AND PET STOCK ASSOCIATION.

Entries for the Poultry Show are closed and there are over 300 birds entered.

Among the classes of fowls entered are Brahmas, Buff and Partridge Cocks, Langshans, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, Javas, Rhode Island Reds, White, Buff and Brown Leghorns, White, Buff and Black Minorcas, White, Black and Buff Orpingtons, Dorkings, Hamburgs, Poldans, Handans, Games, Game and Ornamental Bantams, Pigeons, Pheasants, Belgian Hares, and other Pet Stock.

The classes for Turkeys, Ducks and Geese are especially well filled. Among those entered are Bronze and other varieties of Turkeys, Toulouse and Embden Geese, Pekin and other varieties Ducks. In the Dressed Poultry and Egg Classes, the entries for which close Saturday, 18th there is every prospect of a good display.

The lecture by Mr. Cottrell will be given in the Council Chambers, 2 p. m. Thursday, should be especially interesting to all interested in poultry raising.

Don't fail to attend this interesting show and encourage the first undertaking of this kind in the county.

Flowers from Dale Estate.

Sweet Peas, Carnations, Tulips, Roses, Violets, Hyacinths, Lilly of the Valley, Smilax, Asparagus, always in stock. Special orders delivered in twelve hours direct from the green-houses. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

Silver Wedding

On Friday evening, January 5th 1906, about forty relatives gathered at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Taylor, Shannonville, to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding. A bountiful six o'clock dinner was served after which music and social converse made up a most enjoyable evening. After a late hour the company left for their homes wishing Mr. and Mrs. Taylor many happy returns of the day, leaving them beautiful gifts as reminder of the auspicious event. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are parents of seven interesting children, all at home. Those who attended from a distance were: Mr. and Mrs. Edward Long, Mr. and Mrs. John James, Trenton; Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Taylor, Mrs. Willett Vaneau, Napanee; Clayton Taylor, Lvn; Mr. and Mrs. B. Osborn, Rossmore, P. E.; Henry Taylor, Belleville; Dr. and Mrs. Fred Taylor, Carson City, Mich.

Burned to Death.

Very sad indeed was the death of Mrs. Uriah Sills, of Richmond, which occurred on Thursday morning. On Wednesday morning while engaged in cleaning a lamp, the lamp broke and the oil falling on the stove and on Mrs. Sills clothing, in an instant Mrs. Sills was a mass of flames. Her husband ran to her assistance and quenched the flames but the burns were so severe that after a day of awful suffering Mrs. Sills passed away on Thursday morning. Mrs. Sills' maiden name was Addie Cecelia Haskell, and by her death, her husband loses a loving wife and her friends an esteemed neighbor and friend. The funeral will take place to-day from her late residence, Richmond, services will be conducted at the house, after which the remains will be placed in the Western Cemetery vault.

Mr. Uriah Sills is so badly burned about the arms as to be almost helpless and will be confined to his home for some weeks as a result of his gallant efforts to save his wife.

Carko Magnetic Razors.

No honing, no grinding, always ready for use. Gentlemen who shave will find this an easy razor to keep in order. Every one guaranteed, no pay until you are satisfied. Ask for booklet on shaving, free.

BOYLE & SON, Agents.

The Horticultural Society.

The annual meeting of the Horticultural Society was held in the Council Chamber, on Wednesday evening last when a board was elected for 1906.

The annual report shows a substantial balance in the treasury. The meeting was unanimous in urging that the Society enter upon its work this year with more vigour and energy, and endeavour to effect improvements that are much needed in our town.

There are many unsightly spots in our

A. S. ASHLEY,
.....**DENTIST**.....
34 YEARS EXPERIENCE
—21 YEARS IN NAPANEE—
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

NOTICE, PLYMOUTH COAL!

I now have a full stock of the Celebrated Plymouth Coal on hand.
Also a good grade of Pea Coal.
Special Discount for Cash.
Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on hand.

CHAS. STEVENS,
1-1f Office, West Side Market Square

HEADACHES CURED WITHOUT DRUGS



Ninety per cent. of headaches are the direct result of eyestrain.
Drugs may relieve, properly adapted glasses alone can cure.
Stop drugging.
Have your sight made perfect.
Your headaches will cease.

H. E. Smith

OUR GREAT SPECIALTY —IS— UNDERWEAR.

We have the Goods. The best lines of the best makers.

Range from
50 Cents to \$2.50
per Garment.

Our Prices are Right.
We guarantee them to be as low as you can find. Money back for any cause of dissatisfaction.

A. E. LAZIER.
Lonsdale Woolen Mills.

Missionary Meetings.

The Annual Missionary services will be held in the Western Methodist church next Sunday, sermon at 10:30 by Rev. George Brown, of Belleville, who also address the school at 12 o'clock. In the evening a platform meeting will be held at which addresses will be given by Rev. Cairnes, of Napanee, and Rev. G. Brown. Special musical service. All welcome.

Town Hall

East End Barber Shop.

Is the place to get "Adonis Head Rub" for Dandruff; is cooling this hot weather. We keep a good line of choice cigars and Tobaccos. Give us a call.

J. N. OSBORNE.

Horse Blankets.

See our stock before you buy.
MADOLE & WILSON.

The Third Elocutionary Contest will be held in Town Hall, Thursday evening, Feb. 2, 1906.

Open 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.

A Coming Cold Snap.

Sleet and snow will take up their march across the country from the 8th to the 10th, says Hicks. These storms will reach their culminating crisis about the full moon on the 10th. Renewed storms of blizzards sleet, rain, snow, and high gales from the north-west will be most natural at this time. Seismic and volcanic disturbances will be reported on or near the 10th. One of the coldest periods of the winter should surprise none of our readers from about the 10th to the 14. The extreme southern part of the country will not escape the effects of colds and frosts at this time.

Jan. 16, 17, 18th.

A Happy Gathering.

January First, 1906 the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Symington, John street, was the scene of a happy and well spent evening when the Men's Bible class of the Brick Church of which Mrs. Symington is and is much the teacher for many years, and is much interested in the class, invited the members and their wives to enjoy an evening at her home. There was about 30 entertained in a most interesting and instructive way. First a general hand shaking and welcome to all, and a social time for an hour, and then the invitation to the large dining room where was found all the delicacies of the season in abundance and each and every one seemed and did show themselves master mechanics at this part of the second act. After all had been satisfied and a few appropriate toasts had been given, the class divided and chose sides in one grand debate, the subject being which, Imagination or Reality does more for the benefit of mankind. Each member gave his opinion alternatively from each side until nearly all had been heard from. It seemed as though the case was won by the Reality side until from the farthest corner of the room came the sweeping wave from Mr. Thomas Symington which lasted but a few minutes but washed all our hopes far out to sea leaving the Imagination side winner of the debate. Then all retired to the parlors where instrumental and vocal music was heard for a time, then as the evening was far advanced, a beautiful prayer was offered by Mrs. Symington for the preservation of her class and all who love and obey the Lord our Saviour. Then a vote of thanks was given to Mr. and Mrs. Symington for the kindness and benefit derived from the occasion.

Admission 10c.

Direct from the Potteries in Europe.

The largest variety of dinner ware, fruit sets, jardinières, cheese dishes, fancy plates, fern pots, salad dishes, ever shown in town before. This is the place to select your Xmas presents as everything is useful and prices are suitable to every purchaser. We also have a fresh stock of fancy groceries and fruits for the Xmas trade give us a trial and we will guarantee satisfaction every time.

THE COXALLO.

at 7:30 p.m. and on Tuesday 23rd, three sessions. At the Monday evening session which will be a grand Rally of the Sunday Schools of the town and all others who wish to attend. The chair will be occupied by the President, Mr. I. B. Hudgins. Good music will be furnished. The Provincial Secretary, Mr. J. A. Jackson, B. A., of Toronto, will be the principal speaker. Mr. Jackson will also give addresses at each session on the following day besides a number of others who will take part. All interested in Sunday School work are urged to attend and each school in the county should be represented. Billets will be provided for all delegates. For further particulars, see programmes.

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cents an application, at

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP
A. WILLIS.

Scott-Fraser.

A very pretty wedding took place on Wednesday evening, December 27th, at Poplar Hill Ernestown, home of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Fraser, when their youngest daughter Blanche was united in marriage by Rev. G. W. McCall to Mr. Fred G. Scott. The ceremony was performed at eight o'clock, P. M., in the parlor under an arch of evergreens and mistletoe. The bride who was beautifully gowned in white carrying a shower bouquet of white carnations was accompanied by Miss Jessie Forward, of Kingston, also in white carrying carnations, while Dorothy McColl as maid of honor took charge of the ring for the time. The groom was supported by his brother, Mr. Arthur P. Scott. After a most aesthetic dejeuner and the kindest wishes of the gathering, the happy couple took the train for Montreal and Eastern points. The guests were limited to the immediate friends of the contracting parties. One pleasing incident was the presence of Mrs. Wm. Hogle, sister of Mr. Fraser, who fifty years ago was married in the same room. Mr. and Mrs. Jessie Amey were present at the wedding fifty years ago and were able to be out on this occasion also. The wedding presents were numerous and very choice. The young couple start life under the most favorable auspices and hosts of friends wish them all joy and prosperity.

Coal Oil Stoves.

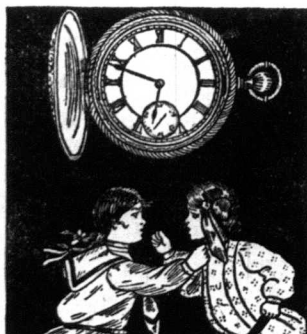
Smokeless and odorless, will heat your rooms nicely at a small cost. Guaranteed satisfactory or returnable.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light.

21-t.f.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresoline tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.



You need not resort to fictions to settle which is the most accurate. Our Regina Watches excel everything for good time keepers and durability. Then ours is by all odds the best place to get any watch repairing well done and guaranteed as everything is personally attended to.

F. CHINNECK'S
JEWELLRY STORE.

Next Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

on Wednesday evening last when a board was elected for 1906.

The annual report shows a substantial balance in the treasury. The meeting was unanimous in urging that the Society enter upon its work this year with more vigour and energy, and endeavour to effect improvements that are much needed in our town.

There are many unsightly spots in our town, that could with very little effort be made very attractive. The manner in which the school grounds are kept at the West Ward School is an illustration of what can and ought to be done. There is no reason why the lawns in the front of our churches should not be made more attractive. The barren appearance of the Grand Trunk Station, is also a matter that should be endeavoured to have remedied. The river front could also be made more attractive, and there are unsightly places such as the half completed building opposite the Public Library, which either should be torn down or completed.

The Society will also distribute among its members, a more generous and better selected variety of plants and bulbs than have heretofore been given, and with the permission of the Town authorities, will undertake to improve the Harvey Warner Park, and with that object in view, a lecturer will be asked to come to Napanee, under the auspices of the Society, and will not only advise the Society as to the best manner in which the Park can be improved but will deliver a lecture upon all matters of interest to the lovers of flowers.

The Society is desirous of having the list of members closed as soon as possible, those therefore who wish to avail themselves of the Society should within the next ten days leave their names with Miss J. E. Ham, the Secretary, and pay their subscriptions for this year.

Any members of the Society desiring to obtain plants or shrubs kept in stock by the nurserymen with whom the Society are dealing may obtain the same through the Society, and obtain the benefit of wholesale prices, thus easily saving in freight and reduction of prices the amount of subscription.

Stock taking sale now on. Heating Stoves at cost. Bargains all through store.

BOYLE & SON.

YARKER

We have fine sleighing in the country now and the farmers are commencing to bustle with wood and timber. M Foster shipped another car of hogs from here. A grain market is one of Yarker's requirement. We will give Alpheus Vanliven's statement of eggs soon. His hens cap everything as layers. Gertrude Connolly has gone to New York. Stewart Connolly to Toronto, Lena Benjamin to Toronto, L. Benjamin to Belleville, A. W. Benjamin to Toronto.

The ice is not yet in condition for cutting. A medicine company has opened up here for a week in the hall.

Rev. Mr. Farnsworth has commenced revival services at Petworth.

Rev. R. C. Horner will be here and open the new church when a four days' revival will be held.

B. Babcock has the Woodmuckett saw mill in operation now, J. Lowry and wife, Winnipeg, are at A. Connolly's.

A cheese factory is being talked of. Edward Poreil has left for a trip. Charles Freeman is able to be out again.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

The County Council

of Lennox and Addington will meet at the Council Chambers, in the Court House, Napanee, on

Tuesday, 30th Jan. 1906

at 2 o'clock p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned, not later than Wednesday 31st Jan., 1906, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.

Dated Jan. 10th, 1906.

Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in

Cresoline Antiseptic Tablets

They combine the germicidal value of Cresoline with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.

10c. All Druggists 400

BLACK WORSTED SUITS**\$19 SUIT FOR \$17.**

For the months of January and February we are offering this bargain in Black Suits, with the best of trimmings, cut and made in our best style and guaranteed to hold its color.

Black is one of the most staple suits we have to-day, and no wardrobe is complete without a nice Black Suit.

JAMES Merchant
Napinee WALTERS Tailor

PERSONALS

Frank Brennan proprietor and Manly Jones sec-treas of Deseronto cheese factory were delegates at the Eastern Dairyman's Association convention held at Peterborough this week.

Capt. Collier, Picton, was in town on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Gibbard of Napinee and Mr. Harrison and Mrs. Chown, of Kingston left last Tuesday for Mexico and California, via New York steamer.

Mr. Frank Morris has been quite ill this week. From last reports he is improving.

Mrs. Fred Wiskin, Peterborough, spent last week with friends in Napinee.

Mr. W. T. Crouch, Winnipeg, Man., spent a few days in town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McGee, Pineau, were callers at the office on Wednesday.

Mr. F. Burrows left this week for Cuba sailing from New York yesterday.

Mrs. J. A. Shibley, of Napinee, was in Belleville Monday.

W. A. Warner, of Trenton, was in Napinee Monday.

Mrs. J. A. Shibley, Mrs. W. S. Herrington and Mrs. Burnett, of Napinee, left on Thursday for a trip to Mexico via Toronto and Chicago.

Mr. Warner Eakins, of Toronto, left last Monday via Canadian Pacific for Montreal where he has been employed in the bond business.

Mrs. Arnold Wolfe, of Kingston, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Morris this week.

Mr. Alex Henry, of Winnipeg, Man., is spending a few weeks with friends in Napinee.

Mr. I. B. Hudgins, Selby, was a caller at our office on Tues day.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Milling, of Indian Head, Man., are spending a few weeks in Napinee and the County of Lennox.

Mr. Clark Hawley, son of the late Geo. Hawley, Napinee, left for Albert College, Belleville, last Monday.

Saturday callers—W. E. Solmes, Newburgh, Mrs. M. Pringle, Richmond, M. V. Foote, Selby, T. V. Auderson, Sharp's Corners, A. W. Abbott, Selby, U. C. Sills, Richmond.

Mr. Hiram Walker and Mr. Roy Walker and Mr. John E. Peters, of the Township of Kingston were in Napinee Saturday.

Mr. Alex Hazlett, Adolphustown, was a caller at our office on Wednesday.

Miss Jetah Gould is spending the week with friends at Marysville the guest of Misses Emma and Bertha Gould.

Mr. E. B. Hemstreet seems to be slightly improving for the last few days.

Mr. B. J. Ingoldsbey, Watertown, is visiting friends Centreville.

T. B. WALLACE sells Packages of any kind of Dyes for 25 cents, genuine Wells & Richardson Butter Color 15c, Baby's Own Soap 25c box, 3 tins Giller's Lye 25c, the genuine Dr. Pierce's Medicines \$1.00 per bottle or 6 for \$5.00, 2 ozs genuine Bland's Iron Tonic Pills 25c, free bottles of Taff's Asthmaline to people afflicted with Asthma, 12 lbs ordinary Sulphur 25c, 6 lbs Salts 25c. We are agents for the genuine Herpicide the best preparation known for Dandruff and Falling Hair, all medicines advertised in this paper Fresh and Good at The Red Cross Drug Store.

Hogs Wanted.

I will ship on Saturday next 13th, inst. and will pay 64c. for good select hogs.

J. W. HALL.

The annual ball in connection with the C.M.B.A will take place on Tuesday the 30th January, in the town hall. The best music will be provided for the occasion.

Mrs. Peter Waller of Saltfleet township swallowed a dose of carbolic acid, with fatal result.

The Grand Trunk have let the contract for an electrical system to operate the Sarnia tunnel.

The Manitoba Hotel at Portage la Prairie was destroyed by fire. The hotel was filled with guests, who escaped in night apparel.

Harry Diamond of Queensboro, whose mother was acquitted at the recent assizes at Belleville of the charge of poisoning his wife, died of pneumonia.

Thousands of suspects are being arrested throughout Russia in accord with Durnovo's sweeping orders.

The election address of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman is devoted to severe indictment of the late Government's record and its policy of protection.

The Attorney-General filed the anticipated writ against Henry Thompson and the Temiskaming & Hudson's Bay Mining Company, to cancel the leases in the Cobalt district held by the defendants.

Mr. Joseph Phillips, President of the York Loan & Savings Company, was arrested on a charge of conspiracy, and released on \$5,000 bail. The arrest followed the receipt by the Government of the report of Mr. W. H. Cross, who made an investigation into the affairs of the company.

Messrs. McEwen, Lot Kellar, Wm. Kellar and Lauce Kellar, Enterprise, were arrested and fined, on Thursday of last week for disturbing the Xmas tree entertainment in Merle's Hall, Enterprise, on Friday, Dec. 22nd.

Belleville, Jan. 7.—A swindler is at present operating in this city. He goes to a minister at night and says he is to be married to-morrow, and asks the clergyman's consent, gets it, and then the man says he has just arrived on the evening train, has no funds but a check on a bank asks the clergyman to advance him a little till the banks open in the morning. Some clergymen in this city have been caught, but the man never turns up to be married.

Joseph Saad, the Assyrian who was so viciously assaulted with an axe near Enterprise, December 22nd, and brought to the Hotel Dieu, is improving gradually. He is now rational in his talk and can tell the story of the attack. He claims that as he fell to the ground from the first blow, before becoming unconscious, he saw the face of the man who attacked him—he could identify him. The Napinee lawyer handling the case, has had the trial postponed indefinitely until Saad is able to attend. Whig.

Belleville, Ont., Jan. 9.—Burglars tried to effect an entrance into the house of Rev. Dr. Gardiner, a superannuated minister, living on Evans street and met a warmer reception than they bargained for. Mrs. Gardiner heard a noise at the front door and awoke her husband who is eighty-nine years old. Mr. Gardiner went down and found a man who had broken the plate glass in the front door and was trying to get in. The aged minister first tried to keep the man out with a cane, which was wrested from his grasp. He then picked up a pitch fork standing in the hall, and thrust it into the man, who fell to the floor of the porch outside. An accomplice then came up and took the wounded man away. This morning the pitch fork showed traces of blood on its tines, and

We Are Always Wide Awake

Our Stock of Goods is Complete

Our Stock of Dress Goods

Are unequalled, in quality, style and price

Our Stock of Boots and Shoes

Give us A Call and Be Convinced

N. WARTELSKY,

Cheap Cash Store, Colebrook, Ont.

A. A. A. KILLS PAIN

Get it today. Every bottle guaranteed to cure the following list of pain or money cheerfully refunded.

**COLDS, SPASMS,
FLATULENCE,
TOOTHACHE,
SORE THROAT.
NERVOUS HEADACHE,
For CHILBLAINS it has
no equal.**



Clothes

20th Century Clothing

Mr. Alex Hiest, of Watertown, was a caller at our office on Wednesday.

Miss Jettah Gould is spending the week with friends at Marysville the guest of Misses Emma and Bertha Gould.

Mr. E. B. Hemstreet seems to be slightly improving for the last few days.

Mr. B. J. Ingoldby, Watertown, is visiting friends Centerville.

Mr. Wm Ferguson returned to Indian Head, Alberta, on Friday last.

Mr. P. McLaughlin, Forest Mills, was a caller at our office on Thursday.

Mr. Alex Carr, Dorland, was a caller on The Express on Thursday.

Mr. Stacey Vanalstine is reported quite ill.

Mr. Perry Madden returned Oak Lake, Man., this week.

Mr. S. Sills, Conway, was in town on Thursday.

Mr. Clarence Wagar, Melita, Man., is renewing acquaintances in town.

Messrs Hunt, Sheppard, Nolan, and C. Hamley, Kingston, paid a fraternal visit to Mt. Ararat Encampment on Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Ferguson spent a few days last week in Watertown, N. Y.

Mr. Wm. Hatch, Indian Head, Alberta, is renewing acquaintances in town and vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Lowry are spending a few days in Montreal.

Messrs. Hamilton and Henry Armstrong Carman, Man., arrived in town last week to attend the funeral of their mother, Mrs. Henry Armstrong, Forest Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Lowry spent a few days with friends in Yarker this week.

Geo. A. Snider, Napanee, has been engaged to teach Dunbigh school for the next term.

Mr. W. S. Woodcock was in Kingston on Monday.

Mrs. Thos. Roach, Gananoque, spent last week the guest of Mrs. Thos Roach, Deseronto Road.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Barley leave this week for Grand Forks, N.D., where they will make their future home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hoppes, Kingston, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Scott on Sunday.

Mr. Clark Hawley is taking a course in the Belleville Business College.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Scott, Winnipeg, are guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Scott.

MARKIAGES

WISKIN—DOUPE—January 3rd, at Methodist parsonage, Peterborough, Delbert Wiskin, (Deb) son of Geo. Wiskin, late of Napanee, to Miss Carrie F. Doupe, both of Peterborough.

DEATHS.

VANDEVORT—At Toronto, on Wednesday January 3, 1906, Captain B. H. Vandervoort, father of E. D. Vandervoort, M. D. Deseronto, aged 74 years.

SMITH—At Richmond, on Sunday, Jan. 7th, 1906, Samuel Smith, aged 71 years, 8 months.

COUGHLIN—At Selby, on Friday, January 5th, 1906, infant son of T. F. Coughlin.

Joseph Winters of Windsor was robbed of his vest, containing \$270 and a gold watch and chain, while he was taking a nap

**A Great Reduction
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Fifty tons Flour, 100 tons Bran, 100 tons Shorts, Royal Household and Fiye Roses Flour \$2 50 per cwt, Hunt's Best, \$2 20 per cwt, Prairie Rose, \$2 30, Hungarian Imperial Patent, \$2 40, Buckwheat Flour, all other grades as cheap.
100 tons Bran coming, Whole Grain, Ground Feed, Gluten Meal, Corn Meal, Cracked Corn of all kinds, Windsor bbl Salt, \$1 35, fine and coarse in sacks, Pressed Hay, Coal Oil and Groceries at lowest cash price to all, kindly call and get prices.

E. LOYST.

gives in the front door and was trying to get in. The aged minister first tried to keep the man out with a cane, which was wrested from his grasp. He then picked up a pitch fork standing in the hall, and thrust it into the man, who fell to the floor of the porch outside. An accomplice then came up and took the wounded man away. This morning the pitch fork showed traces of blood on its tines, and there is a large pool of blood on the floor the porch. The old couple have no idea of who the men were. The police are working on the case.

ADVERTISED THEIR TRADE.

Calling of Professional Men Once Told by Their Dress.

"Professional men do some things better than they used to," droned an attorney who doesn't practice if he can help it.

"That is," he went on to explain, "professional men don't do some things they once did, and I think they're better for it. There was a time, when I was growing up, when they advertised their calling by means of their dress. You could pick out a clergyman as far as you could see him, and it was much the same with lawyers. Nowadays preachers and pleaders wear raiment which makes them look like prosperous business men or high toned sports, and they seem to be more approachable and companionable, whether they are or not.

"But the greatest change in this respect has taken place among the physicians, not so much their clothes, perhaps, as their manner. I can remember when the old fashioned doctor entered a sickroom you felt that the jig was up, even if you were suffering from nothing more serious than a scratched ear, and you were sorry you hadn't led a better life. He'd tiptoe in with a face that reached from his forehead to his knees, clear his throat, whisper to mother, take out his watch, feel for your pulse and gaze gloomily into space—the spaciest, farthest away space ever. Then he'd whisper to mother again, write a prescription and steal out.

"Is there no hope? I used to ask mother.

"However, as I said, that's all gone by. They're cheerful and breezy when they appear, an odor of fresh air and maybe the smell of a cigar are clinging to them, and they laugh at your fears and talk out loud. That's a sight better than medicine in most cases. The trouble is I don't often have the luck to be ill lately."

TROT OR GALLOP?

Put Them Off Till Tomorrow.

Some things are very much better put off until tomorrow. Among them are the reprimand you mean to deliver, the defiance you mean to express, the resignation you mean to hand in to a heartless employer. Put off doing these and you'll probably discover that you don't have to do them.

The Sin of It.

Maud—Is it true that Millie's engagement is broken off? Clara—Yes; she accused Jack of stealing a kiss. Maud—Why, that's nothing, surely. Clara—Ah, but he stole it from another girl.

Memory is the primary and fundamental power without which there could be no other intellectual operation.—Johnson.

Not In Her Experience.

"This proverb," said Mrs. Hiram Offen over her evening paper, "always makes me tired."

"What proverb's that, dear?" asked her husband.

"Too many cooks spoil the broth." I don't believe there ever was such a thing as too many cooks."—Philadelphia Press.



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It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

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